MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME VIII.—NEW SERIES. MILWAUKEE, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852. WHOLE NUMBER 2296.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BY

RUFUS KING & CO.,

AT THE OFFICE,

Nos. 205 & 207 EAST WATER STREET,

CORNER OF WISCONSIN STREET,

IN THE SECOND, THIRD, AND FOURTH STORIES OF LUDINGTON'S NEW BRICK BLOCK.

TERMS:

THE DAILY SENTINEL will be left at the door of City Subscribers at Six Dollars a year, payable Quarterly or 50 Cents a Month; or, 12½ Cents a Week; INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

TRI-WEEKLY SENTINEL—Three Dollars a year, invariably in advance, and the paper discontinued when the period for which it is paid, expires.

WEEKLY PAPER—Two Dollars a year, invariably in advance, and the paper discontinued when it is paid expires. To CLUBS of Ten or More, to one address, the Weekly will be sent for ONE DOLLAR A COPY.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS.

IN ORDER that there may be no misunderstanding in relation to Advertising, we here state the rates determined upon in our daily papers, from Jan. 1st, 1851:

1 square (per year)	$12 00	1 square, 2 weeks,			$2 75
1 " 9 months,	10 50	1 " 1 "			1 50
1 " 6 "	9 00	1 " 1 time,			38
1 " 3 "	6 00	1 " 4 "			1 25
1 " 2 "	5 00	1 " 3 days,			1 00
1 " 4 weeks,	4 50	1 " 2 "			75
1 " 1 month,	4 00	1 " 1 "			50
1 " 3 weeks,	3 50				

Twelve lines Nonpareil (or less) make a square Leaded Advertisements, "after reading matter" 50 per cent. advance on the above rates.

One sqr. for a year, with a change once a week, $25; 2 sqrs. $40; 1 sqr. with a change every day, $20; 2 sqrs. $30; 3 sqrs. with four changes a week, $25. (DAILY PAPER NOT CIRCULATED.) No paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the proprietors,) until all arrearages are paid.

Persons wishing to discontinue their yearly or casual advertising, must give notice at the Counting Room. All yearly advertisers discontinuing their advertising before the year is out, will be charged at the above rates.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own immediate business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, or on other business, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Communications, the effect of which is to promote private interests, to be paid for at the rate of 10 Cents per square for a single insertion.

In all cases where advertisements are sent in, marked "DAILY AND WEEKLY," they will be charged 50 Cents per square for the first insertion, and 25 Cents for each subsequent insertion in the Weekly.

Advertisements not accompanied with written directions, will be inserted one month, and charged accordingly.

RUFUS KING,
WM. A. CRAMER & CO.
CASEY & BOUNDS,
S. M. BOOTH.

Jan 20.

☞ All letters and communications must be post paid.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY.

Mayor.

HANS CROCHER.

City Comptroller,	Cicero Comstock.
City Treasurer,	Lucas Seaver.
City Attorney,	Arthur Mc Arthur.
City Marshal,	Timothy O Brien.
City Clerk,	Alfred Johnson.
Police Justice,	Clinton Walworth.
City Surveyor,	B. H. Edgerton.

Board of Aldermen.

FIRST WARD—Samuel F. Foote, Wm. A. Prentiss, Henry F. Peck.

SECOND WARD—J. A. Phelps, Francis Huebschmann, J. Neustadtl.

THIRD WARD—John Hickey, Wm Brown, James Reed.

FOURTH WARD—Samuel C. West, A. H. Johnson, John Fishbach.

FIFTH WARD—Stoddard H. Martin, John Rowbeck, Geo. G. Dousman.

Committees of the Board.

FINANCE COMMITTEE—Hnebschmann, West and Brown.
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE—Prentiss, Hickey and Phelps.
COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS—West, Reed and Neustadtl.
PRINTING COMMITTEE—Dousman, Brown and West.
COMMITTEE ON LICENSES—Foote, Johnson and Fishbeck.
FIRE DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE—Brown, Martin, Fishbach.
BRIDGE COMMITTEE—Martin, Foote, West, Phelps, Hickey.

WARD OFFICERS.

Assessors.

FIRST WARD,	E. H. Dickerman.
SECOND WARD,	B. Church.
THIRD WARD,	R. G. Owens
FOURTH WARD,	John H. Tesch.
FIFTH WARD,	J. C. Smith.

Street Commissioners.

FIRST WARD,	J. Hathaway.
SECOND WARD,	J. A. Lapham.
THIRD WARD,	Caleb Eldred.
FOURTH WARD,	C. H. Williams
FIFTH WARD,	Martin Delaney.

Justices of the Peace.

FIRST WARD,	Albert Smith.
SECOND WARD,	C. F. Bode.
THIRD WARD,	Wm Holland.
FOURTH WARD,	Fr. Hamilton.
FIFTH WARD,	O. Parsons.

Constables.

FIRST WARD,	August Seifert.
SECOND WARD,	Fr. Neuman.
THIRD WARD,	John Bucke.
FOURTH WARD,	P. Meio, Jr.
FIFTH WARD,	F. Schreiner.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

CHIEF ENGINEER,	John S. Fillmore.
FIRST ASSISTANT,	L. N. Dewey.
SECOND ASSISTANT,	D. N. Nelson.
THIRD ASSISTANT,	J. M. Smith.

FIRE WARDENS.

FIRST WARD—S. S. Daggett and John M. W. Lace.
SECOND WARD—J. W. Luscomb and A. W. Goetz.
THIRD WARD—Edward Burton and J. M. Crumney.
FOURTH WARD—John C. Gridley and A. Ely.
FIFTH WARD—S. H. Martin and Thos. H. Norton.

FOREIGN CONSULS.

NETHERLANDS—G. Van Steenwyk, Wis.-st., Finch and Lynde's Brick Block.
HANOVER—C. H. H. Papendiek, ditto.
SWEDEN—Carl E. Wendt, 63 East Water Street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. A. J. UPHAM,

ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR AND COUNSELLOR, Office in the Law Buildings, Wisconsin-st., Milwaukee.
apr28-1yr

RYAN & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS,
Will practice in the Courts of this State.
D. S. RYAN. JEROME R. BRIGHAM.

STOW & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS,
Will practice in the Courts of the U. States.
ALEXANDER W. STOW. JEROME R. BRIGHAM

OFFICES:
Arcade Building, No. 171 East Water Street,
nov2 MILWAUKEE.

RICHARDS & LEWIS,

ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, AND SOLICITORS, No. 1, Kneeland's Block, 219 East water street, Milwaukee.
HENRY R. RICHARDS. ALLISON LEWIS.
☞ Mr. Lewis is an English Barrister. oct. 16

ARNOLD & HAMILTON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office over "The Bank," corner of East Water and Michigan streets.
MORGAN L. MARTIN. CHARLES A. HAMILTON
[se24]

RANDALL & GRISWOLD,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and Solicitors and Counsellors in Chancery, Office in Ludington's Brick Block.
P. RANDALL. E. D. GRISWOLD
Nov. 25

EMMONS & VAN DYKE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 201 East Water street, corner of Wisconsin Street—"Martin's Block."
aug2
NORMAN J. EMMONS. JOHN H. VAN DYKE

McGREGOR & TENNEY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW. Office removed to Phœnix Buildings, nearly opposite the Bank.
March 4. dtf

BROWN & OGDEN,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Wisconsin street, over the Post Office
April 29.

C. GRADLER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Phœnix Building, (up stairs,) corner of East Water and Michigan sts. (Nov'2

WRIGHT & STARKWEATHER,

ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS, 171½ East Water street.
may 15
WM. R. WRIGHT. JOHN G. STARKWEATHER.

CHARLES E. JENKINS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Third street, near the Water Power, west side of the river, next door south of the Mansion House.
dec9

JOHN G. TOWNSEND,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Kneeland's Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
jan16

CHARLES SCRIBY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, in Kirby's New Brick Block, corner of Wisconsin and East water-sts.
apr10

E. D. & E. L. BROWNE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Juneau's Block, 208 East Water-street
April 3. dtf

MERRICK & STEEVER,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Kirby's Block, corner Wisconsin and East Water streets.
MITCHELL STEEVER.
LEVI J. MERRICK.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

BY BUTTON, SEATON & CO., corner of East Water street and Washington avenue.
nov7

CITY HOTEL,

BY PEASE & MATHER, corner of East Water and Mason streets.
je25

DR. T. TEMPLEMAN van der HOEVEN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, 171 East Water street.
my10

MARSHALL & ILSLEY,

BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 134 U. S. Block, East Water street, Milwaukee.

TURTON & MERCOMB,

SILK STEAM FOUNDRY, West Water street, Milwaukee.

OTTO SCHWARTZ,

ARCHITECT—Office in Juneau Block, 3rd floor, East Water Street.
jan10 1y

F. L. MOSSIN,

MANUFACTURER IN METALS and Wood, No. 9 Wisconsin-st, corner of Water, Milwaukee. Roof Guards Ventilators Celestial Lamps, Metallic Burial Cases, Coffin Trimmings for Undertakers, &c. Also Brass Castings of every description, and every other work in his line.
Milwaukee, Feb. 21, 1852.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WYMAN & SEATON,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW—Office over Store No. 209 East Water street.
Nov 25
L. WYMAN. A. S. SEATON

LOCK-SMITH AND BELL HANGING.

E. SCHUMACHER,

Manufacturer of every variety of Bank, Jail, Store, and Warehouse Locks. All kinds of Repairing done, and warranted to suit. BELL HANGING done in the best possible manner.

WALTON & COPS

MENOMONEE FURNACE, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Corner of South Water and Reed streets, Walker's Point, Milwaukee

J. N. BONESTEEL,

NOW IN FULL TIDE OF OPERATION
Corner of East Water and Michigan Streets.

HENRY MILLER,

CONFECTIONER,

—NO. 159,—

EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

KEEPS IN

Fruits, Lemons, Grannes, Raisins, Figs, Nuts, Cigars, Pickles, Sardines, Pickled Oysters, &c.

CONFECTIONERY BY THE BOX

Cordial Distiller, and Importer of Champagne Wine, Lemon, Sarsaparilla, and Strawberry Syrups Also Cakes, Ice Creams and Soda Water. Importer of French, German, and American Toys

☞ Orders from the Country particularly attended to.

SIDNEY W. SEA,

At No. 100 East Water-st, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, WILL PURCHASE OR MAKE LIBERAL ADVANCES ON

MERCHANDIZE,

New and Second Hand Furniture, &c. &c.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

RETAILING GOODS AT PRIVATE SALE.

Auction Sales—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and *every evening during it's week*

REFERENCES:

J. E. Goodrich, Agent M. C. R. R. Co. | Hon J. D Cross, " J. A. Bryan,
Wells & Co's Hall, Forwarders. | Sexton, Wing & Co.,
Brown & Larkin, do | H. K. Edgerton & Co
P. W. Badgley, | T. Farnham & Co Buffalo
Jan. 2, 1852.

MILWAUKEE

AUCTION ROOM,

115 EAST WATER-STREET, MILWAUKEE.

O. P. JOHNSON.....City and County Auctioneer.

LIBERAL ADVANCES

MADE ON ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF MERCHANDIZE

AUCTION SALES,

Of Furniture, &c., every Wednesday at 10 o'clock, A. M., and Dry Goods, &c., every evening during the week, at 7 o'clock.

☞ $10,000 worth of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Liverpool Ware, Glassware, and Hardware on hand.
feb 9 H. W. SHERMAN.

Auction and Commission House.

CITY LEATHER STORE

AND

Tannery.

G. PFISTER & CO.,

No. 215 EAST WATER STREET,

The Doors North of Ludington's Corner Store,

Have constantly on hand a superior article of

SOLE, UPPER, HARNESS, BRIDLE AND COLLAR LEATHER,

All of their own manufacture. Also a good assortment of Eastern

Sole Leather, French and Philadelphia Calf Skins,

And a variety of

SHEEPSKINS & FINDINGS.

☞ The highest price, in Cash, paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins, and Wool, at their Store, and at the CITY TANNERY, on the Menomonee River, Walker's Point.
April 6.

MAHLER & WENDT,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

LIQUORS, WINES,

SEGARS AND TEAS,

No. 63 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

They will also receive orders to be filled by Messrs. SCHUYLER & GUION, New York, (Custom-House Agents), sent under the Custom House Seal, directly to the purchaser, and accompanied by the Custom House Certificate of Importation.

☞ Old Rectified Whiskey by the single, or one hundred barrels ap27

THROOP & BAILEY,

HAT, CAP AND FUR MANUFACTURERS,

MUFFS, BUFFALO ROBES, OVERSHOES,

Mittens, Gloves, Canes, Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats.

☞ Hats and Caps made to order on short notice.

ALL ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

—178—

East Water street, mar27-1y Milwaukee.

H. J. GOFF,

CONFECTIONER,

AND

MANUFACTURER of CANDIES

OF ALL KINDS, AND DEALER IN

Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, and Willow Ware,

ALSO,

Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Dates and Nuts, of all kinds, Sardines, Pickles, Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Cakes, &c., at wholesale and retail.

No. 196 East Water street, 3 doors south of Wisconsin st., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE

COMMERCIAL AND ENGLISH

SCHOOL,

NORTH CORNER OF MICHIGAN & MAIN STREETS, Entrance in Main.

Prof. C. P. LARIGO, Principal. P. M. LARIGO, Assistant.

Milwaukee, Feb 3.

I. B. DECKER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN SADDLES

HARNESS, TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS, WHIPS, &c.

And keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Whips and Lashes, at wholesale and retail.

Saddlery Hardware at wholesale or retail, Cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Please give us a call at No. 178 East Water street. Milwaukee, Feb. 22, 1851.

Ornamental Wood Carving!

ALL VARIETIES and styles of Ornamental Wood Carving, for public or private buildings, and every description of patterns for castings, made to order by the subscriber on reasonable terms, and at short notice.

J. GORMLEY,
Nov. 25th-6md At J. F. BINGHAMS, No. 29 Spring St

JOHN DWIGHT & CO'S

SODA SALÆRATUS

MAY be found at the Sugar Warehouse of Goodrich & Hunter, No. 49 East water st.

The attention of the public is called to this article as being superior to Pearlash balæratus in its effect—giving cookery a more delicate appearance and flavor; and also as more wholesome—Soda being more congenial to the human system than Potash. It is more economical than Pearlash Saleratus—a less quantity being required to product the same effect. The article is put up in pound papers with full directions for use.

Also may be found, John Dwight & Co.'s

Washing & Cleansing Powders,

which will be found, on trial, a very superior article, saving much labor of washing Clothes, &c. It will soften Hard water. To Engineers and Mechanics it is invaluable for removing Scale from Boilers; and to Farmers and Iron works leaving the iron perfectly dry, and not liable to rust.

Directions for use are printed on each package.

GOODRICH & HUNTER, Agents.
oct22 No 42, East water st.

1851. 1851.

No. 211 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old customers, and the people of Wisconsin, that he has on hand the best and most complete assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Whips, TRUNKS, &c.,

Ever offered in the State, which will be sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest cash prices.

Give him a call, and you will find all articles in the line custom made and warranted

Having a complete assortment of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, he is prepared to do Trimming and Repairing, on short notice and in the best manner.

jal0 G. DYER.

Soap! Soap!

THE subscribers will sell their various Soaps after this date FOR CASH ONLY, at the same time assuring our customers that we shall manufacture such an article as to induce them to buy of us. A receipted bill will be sent with the goods in every case.

F. TRENKAMP & CO.
Jan. 15, 1852. Next by Oneida-street Bridge.

EXTRA FLOUR.

WARRANTED to give satisfaction in every instance! Only $2,000 worth sold by the subscriber the past year, not ten barrels have been returned. When one is returned I never sell it to another customer, if Graham, Rye and Buckwheat Flour, and superior bolted Meal, front N. E. Kendrick's Warehouse, always for sale by

H. REED,
225 East Water-st.
Jan. 22.

TRANSPORTATION.

BUFFALO & CHICAGO LINE.

1852.

VIA UPPER LAKES.

The following First Class Steamboats,

HENDRIK HUDSON,	1200 tons.
LADY ELGIN,	1350 "
SULTANA,	1250 "
LOUISIANA,	1200 "
GLOBE,	1200 "
WISCONSIN,	1200 "

Commanded by experienced and careful Masters, will leave Buffalo and Chicago with punctuality, on their respective alternate days, as follows:

HENDRIK HUDSON—I. B. GOLDSMITH, Master

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES CHICAGO,
Monday.....April 12	Monday.....April 19
Monday.....April 26	Monday.....May 3
Monday.....May 10	Monday.....May 17
Monday.....May 24	Monday.....May 31
Monday.....June 7	Monday.....June 14
Monday.....June 21	Monday.....June 28
Monday.....July 5	Monday.....July 12
Monday.....July 19	Monday.....July 26
Monday.....July 26	Monday.....Aug 2
Monday.....Aug 2	Monday.....Aug 9
Monday.....Aug. 16	Monday.....Aug 23
Monday.....Aug. 30	Monday.....Sept. 6
Monday.....Sept. 13	Monday.....Sept. 20
Monday.....Sept. 27	Monday.....Oct 4
Monday.....Oct 11	Monday.....Oct. 18
Monday.....Oct 25	Monday.....Nov 1
Monday.....Nov. 8	Monday.....Nov 15

LADY ELGIN—G. APPLEBY, Master.

LEAVES BUFFALO	LEAVES CHICAGO
Wednesday.....April 14	Wednesday.....April 21
Wednesday.....April 28	Wednesday.....May 5
Wednesday.....May 12	Wednesday.....May 19
Wednesday.....May 26	Wednesday.....June 2
Wednesday.....June 9	Wednesday.....June 16
Wednesday.....June 23	Wednesday.....June 30
Wednesday.....July 7	Wednesday.....July 14
Wednesday.....July 21	Wednesday.....July 28
Wednesday.....Aug 4	Wednesday.....Aug 11
Wednesday.....Aug 18	Wednesday.....Aug 25
Wednesday.....Sept. 1	Wednesday.....Sept. 8
Wednesday.....Sept 15	Wednesday.....Sept. 22
Wednesday.....Sept 29	Wednesday.....Oct. 6
Wednesday.....Oct. 13	Wednesday.....Oct. 20
Wednesday.....Oct 27	Wednesday.....Nov. 3
Wednesday.....Nov. 10	Wednesday.....Nov. 17

SULTANA—C. W. APPLEBY, Master.

LEAVES BUFFALO	LEAVES CHICAGO,
Friday.....April 16	Friday.....April 23
Friday.....April 30	Friday.....May 7
Friday.....May 14	Friday.....May 21
Friday.....May 28	Friday.....June 4
Friday.....June 11	Friday.....June 18
Friday.....June 25	Friday.....July 2
Friday.....July 9	Friday.....July 16
Friday.....July 23	Friday.....July 30
Friday.....Aug. 6	Friday.....Aug 13
Friday.....Aug. 20	Friday.....Aug 27
Friday.....Sept. 3	Friday.....Sept. 10
Friday.....Sept. 17	Friday.....Sept. 24
Friday.....Oct. 1	Friday.....Oct. 8
Friday.....Oct. 15	Friday.....Oct. 22
Friday.....Oct 29	Friday.....Nov. 5

LOUISIANA—CAPT DAVENPORT.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES CHICAGO,
Monday.....April 19	Monday.....April 26
Monday.....May 3	Monday.....May 10
Monday.....May 17	Monday.....May 24
Monday.....May 31	Monday.....June 7
Monday.....June 14	Monday.....June 21
Monday.....June 28	Monday.....July 5
Monday.....July 12	Monday.....July 19
Monday.....July 26	Monday.....Aug 2
Monday.....Aug 9	Monday.....Aug 16
Monday.....Aug 23	Monday.....Aug 30
Monday.....Sept. 6	Monday.....Sept. 13
Monday.....Sept 20	Monday.....Sept. 27
Monday.....Oct. 4	Monday.....Oct. 11
Monday.....Oct. 18	Monday.....Oct. 25
Monday.....Nov. 1	Monday.....Nov 8

GLOBE—AMOS PRATT, Master.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES CHICAGO,
Wednesday.....April 7	Wednesday.....April 14
Wednesday.....April 21	Wednesday.....April 28
Wednesday.....May 5	Wednesday.....May 12
Wednesday.....May 19	Wednesday.....May 26
Wednesday.....June 2	Wednesday.....June 9
Wednesday.....June 16	Wednesday.....June 23
Wednesday.....June 30	Wednesday.....July 7
Wednesday.....July 14	Wednesday.....July 21
Wednesday.....July 28	Wednesday.....Aug. 4
Wednesday.....Aug 11	Wednesday.....Aug 18
Wednesday.....Aug 25	Wednesday.....Sept. 1
Wednesday.....Sept. 8	Wednesday.....Sept. 15
Wednesday.....Sept. 22	Wednesday.....Sept. 29
Wednesday.....Oct. 6	Wednesday.....Oct. 13
Wednesday.....Oct. 20	Wednesday.....Oct. 27
Wednesday.....Nov. 3	Wednesday.....Nov. 10

WISCONSIN—T. J. TITUS, Master.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES CHICAGO,
Friday.....April 23	Friday.....April 30
Friday.....May 7	Friday.....May 14
Friday.....May 21	Friday.....May 28
Friday.....June 4	Friday.....June 11
Friday.....June 18	Friday.....June 25
Friday.....July 2	Friday.....July 9
Friday.....July 16	Friday.....July 23
Friday.....July 30	Friday.....Aug. 6
Friday.....Aug. 13	Friday.....Aug. 20
Friday.....Aug. 27	Friday.....Sept. 3
Friday.....Sept. 10	Friday.....Sept. 17
Friday.....Sept. 24	Friday.....Oct. 1
Friday.....Oct. 8	Friday.....Oct. 15
Friday.....Oct 22	Friday.....Oct. 29
Friday.....Nov. 5	Friday.....Nov. 12

The above Boats are of the largest class, arranged with a view to the express accommodation of Passengers and Freight, affording all the comforts of a home; and nothing will be wanting on the part of the Officers of the Boats, to render the passage agreeable and expeditious

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to the following Agents:

MAXWELL & PATTEN.....Buffalo.
J. M. GRIFFITH & CO.....do
H. K. JEROME.....Milwaukee.
March, 1852 apr20

Buffalo and Chicago.

1852.

The Splendid, Upper Cabin, Fast Sailing Steamer

AMERICA,

Capt. G. A BARTHOLOMEW, will run between Buffalo and Chicago, during the season, as follows:

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES CHICAGO
Thursday.....April 15	Thursday.....April 22
Thursday.....April 29	Thursday.....May 6
Thursday.....May 13	Thursday.....May 20
Thursday.....May 27	Thursday.....June 3
Thursday.....June 10	Thursday.....June 17
Thursday.....June 24	Thursday.....July 1
Thursday.....July 8	Thursday.....July 15
Thursday.....July 22	Thursday.....July 29
Thursday.....July 29	Thursday.....Aug 5
Thursday.....Aug. 5	Thursday.....Aug. 12
Thursday.....Aug. 19	Thursday.....Aug. 26
Thursday.....Aug. 26	Thursday.....Sept. 2
Thursday.....Sept. 2	Thursday.....Sept. 9
Thursday.....Sept. 16	Thursday.....Sept. 23
Thursday.....Sept. 30	Thursday.....Oct. 7
Thursday.....Oct. 14	Thursday.....Oct. 21
Thursday.....Oct. 28	Thursday.....Nov. 4
Thursday.....Nov. 11	Thursday.....Nov. 18

BUFFALO, Feb 6, 1852. apr20

H. K. JEROME, Agent.

BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

1852.

TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

The following Steamboats and Propellers, will form a Tri Weekly Line the coming season, between Buffalo, Chicago and Intermediate ports.

Leaving the Dock, foot of Lloyd street, Buffalo, each TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

STEAMER MINNESOTA—CAPT J. W. BRETT

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Saturday.....April 10	Saturday.....April 31
Thursday.....April29	Thursday.....Aug. 19
Tuesday.....May 18	Tuesday.....Sept. 7
Saturday.....June 5	Saturday.....Sept. 25
Thursday.....June 24	Thursday.....Oct. 14
Tuesday.....July 13	Tuesday.....Nov. 2

STEAMER IOWA—CAPT C H LUDLOW.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Tuesday.....April 20	Tuesday.....Aug 10
Saturday.....May 8	Saturday.....Aug. 28
Thursday.....May 27	Thursday.....Sept. 16
Tuesday.....June 15	Tuesday.....Oct. 5
Saturday.....July 3	Saturday.....Oct. 23
Thursday.....July 22	Thursday.....Nov. 11

PROPELLER CALIFORNIA—CAPT. JAS CONALLY.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Tuesday.....April 13	Tuesday.....Aug 3
Saturday.....May 1	Saturday.....Aug 21
Thursday.....May 20	Thursday.....Sept. 9
Tuesday.....June 8	Tuesday.....Sept. 28
Saturday.....June 26	Saturday.....Oct. 16
Thursday.....July 15	Thursday.....Nov 4

PROPELLER GEN. TAYLOR—CAPT. A. E. HART

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Thursday.....April22	Thursday.....Aug. 12
Tuesday.....May 11	Tuesday.....Aug 31
Saturday.....May29	Saturday.....Sept 18
Thursday.....June 17	Thursday.....Oct. 7
Tuesday.....July 6	Tuesday.....Oct 26
Saturday.....July 24	Saturday.....Nov 13

PROPELLER SAGINAW—CAPT. G. H. GIBSON.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Thursday.....April 15	Thursday.....Aug. 5
Tuesday.....May 4	Tuesday.....Aug. 24
Saturday.....May 22	Saturday.....Sept. 11
Thursday.....June 10	Thursday.....Sept. 30
Tuesday.....June 29	Tuesday.....Oct. 19
Saturday.....July 17	Saturday.....Nov. 6

PROPELLER MAY FLOWER—CAPT. G. H. BRYANT.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Saturday.....April 21	Saturday.....Aug. 14
Thursday.....May 13	Thursday.....Sept. 2
Tuesday.....June 1	Tuesday.....Sept. 21
Saturday.....June 19	Saturday.....Oct. 9
Thursday.....July 8	Thursday.....Oct. 28
Tuesday.....July 27	Tuesday.....Nov. 17

PROPELLER ALLEGHENY—Capt. C. MARDEN.

LEAVES BUFFALO,	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Saturday.....April 17	Saturday.....Aug 7
Thursday.....May 6	Thursday.....Aug 26
Tuesday.....May 25	Tuesday.....Sept 14
Saturday.....June12	Saturday.....Oct 2
Thursday.....July 1	Thursday.....Oct 21
Tuesday.....July 20	Tuesday.....Nov 9

PROPELLER SCIOTA—CAPT. J. G HINDS.

LEAVES BUFFALO, (...	LEAVES BUFFALO,
Tuesday.....April 27	Tuesday.....Aug 17
Saturday.....May 15	Saturday.....Sept 4
Thursday.....June 3	Thursday.....Sept 23
Tuesday.....June 22	Tuesday.....Oct 12
Saturday.....July 10	Saturday.....Oct 30
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1852. 1852.

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1852.

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MERCHANTS,

AT THE MIDDLE PIER, FOOT OF HURON-ST.

THE Pier has been lengthened and made every way convenient for transacting business connected with a warehouse. We have also an inside landing for the use of propellers and vessels. We have the agency of the

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VOLUME VIII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES

COLLINS' STEAMERS.

Speech of Hon. Wm. H. Seward.

IN FAVOR OF

ADDITIONAL AID TO COLLINS' STEAMERS,

IN SENATE—APRIL 27.

What will Congress do? What has Congress done for the Collins Steamers? These are the questions which every visitor returning from the Capitol, on his arrival in New York, and every traveller from America encounters on Change in Liverpool and London, and in the Courts of Paris and St. Petersburg. There is reason enough for all this curiosity and interest among the merchants and statesmen of the two Continents.

Mr. President, under a contract with the United States made on the 19th of April, 1849, between Edward K. Collins, Jas. Brown and Stewart Brown, merchants of New York and the United States, these persons now prosecute between the ports of New York and Liverpool forty voyages across the ocean, or twenty outward and inward voyages annually, in Steamships carrying freight and passengers on their own account, and also public mails on the account of the United States, and receiving from the Treasury as a compensation for that service three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars a year, which is equivalent to somewhat more than $19,000 for each outward and return passage. The Committee on Finance propose an amendment to the annual deficiency bill, the effect of which is to increase the number of mails and voyages from twenty to twenty-six and the compensation from $19,000 to $33,000 for each voyage.

Ought this measure to be adopted?

I assume for the present that the existing enterprise is to be perseveringly sustained. In that view the question arises *whether the proposed increase of mail service is expedient.* When this line was established, the British Cunard Steamers, consisting of seven vessels, were making semi-monthly voyages and carrying semi-monthly mails between the same points during the 8 temperate months, and monthly mails during the other 4 months, and then they had a monopoly of steam ocean postage between the two countries. We authorized the Collins Line to carry just the same number of mails alternately with the Cunard Steamers, and so we broke up the monopoly, and divided the passages of the route equally with Great Britain. So far all was right and well.—But recently the Cunard Steamers have continued their semi-monthly mails throughout the whole year, while ours are limited to the eight temperate months, and so in the equality of postage revenue has been partially restored. By the proposed increase of mails we shall exactly alternate again, and on every day that an American or European Mail Steamer shall leave New York, one of the other line will leave the opposite port, and so the monopoly will again be broken and the complete equality of postage revenues will be restored. We must do just this, or relinquish an important decree the great postal object of the enterprise. The Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Navy, and the Senate's Committees on the Post Office, on Naval affairs and on Finance, agree, that the service must be thus increased, if it is to be at all continued. The increase then is not merely expedient, but ever necessary and indispensable. Assuming now that the service is to be increased, the question comes up—

Is the Increase of Compensation from $19,000 to $33,000 per voyage, just and reasonable?

It is just and reasonable, if necessary. It is clear that some increase is necessary. The proprietors decline to make the six new voyages for nothing, and even to make them for $19,000 a voyage—We cannot oblige the contractors to make them for this compensation, or even to make them for any compensation for they are beyond the contract.—No one else offers to make them on these terms. We must therefore apply to Mr. Collins and his associates to enlarge the contract. But opening the contract to enlargement opens it for revision. They consent to enlarge it, and they show for reasons that while the average cost of each voyage

is	$65,216 61
The average receipts are only	44,286 25
And that on 6 of insure an average loss of	$18,922 79
And an aggregate loss amounting to	$539,374 40

They further show that a capital of three millions invested has paid no dividend, and been reduced by inevitable losses to a little more than one and a half millions, that their stock is sold in Wall street at 50 cts. on a dollar, and that even if they would, yet they cannot dispatch another ship or mail after the 15th of May next. Something must be allowed, if not for profits, at least for renovation; and so the actual loss on each voyage being in round numbers $17,000, it is quite certain that an increase of not less than $19,000 is necessary to keep the steamers in vigorous and sure operation.

All questions of the fairness of this showing are precluded by the offer of the contractors to relinquish the enterprise to the United States, or to any assignee indicated by them, after the contract shall have been remodeled, and by the neglect of any other party to propose for a new contract, even on the terms then recommended.

So, sir, the increase of compensation solicited is just and reasonable, and is, moreover, like the increase of the mail service, necessary and indispensable.

Now, we have arrived at the very question of the whole question. We must do just what is proposed, or relinquish the contract altogether. The Honorable Chairman of the Committee on Finance (Mr. Hunter) dissents from his associates, and advises that alternative. Sir, with a profound respect for that distinguished Senator, not now expressed for the first time nor for mere effect, I must have his pardon, nevertheless, for preferring the authority of his associates. Extreme caution is apt to be the fruit of the patient and patriotic labors of his office. An appropriation bill has seldom passed this House without calling forth from himself or his predecessors eloquent yet groundless alarms of an exhausted treasury and of impending taxation, if not bankruptcy. We to-day, without wounding the national sensibilities and impairing the national character, abandon any great enterprise, it is equally true that indecision is among the worst vices of the statesman, and that vacillation in the conduct of public affairs is fruitful of national demoralization and indicative of certain national decline. Persistence, when practicable, invigorates national energies, discourages foreign rivalry, and prevents foreign insult and aggression. Compare France—enlightened, vigorous, and energetic, but "unstable as water"—with England—cautious, constant, and persevering—or even with Russia—cold and unimpassioned as her climate, yet with her eyes immovably and forever fixed upon Stamboul—and you have an apt illustration of my moral. Nevertheless, these general observations are inconclusive, and I grapple, therefore, cheerfully, with the great question.

If this enterprise must be abandoned, it must be abandoned for one of two reasons, namely, either because—*First: It was erroneously conceived*, or—*Secondly: It has been rendered unnecessary, unwise or impracticable by subsequent events and circumstances.*

First:—*Was it erroneously conceived?* To determine this question we need to ascend some high eminence of time, whence we can look back along the past and pierce as far as is allowed to human vision through the clouds and darkness that rest upon the future. Come then, Senators, and suppose that you are standing with me in the galleries of St. Stephen's Chapel, on a day so long gone by as the 22d of March, 1775. A mighty debate has been going on here in the Legislature of the British Empire. Insurrection against commercial restrictions has broken out in the distant American Colonies. A seditious assembly in Philadelphia has organized it, and a brave, unimpassioned, and not untried soldier of Virginia lies with hastily gathered and undisciplined lines on the heights of Dorchester, waiting the coming out of the British army from Boston. The question whether Great Britain shall strike, or concede and conciliate, has just been debated and decided.—Concession has been denied. A clear, brief but intense, is broken by the incessant and solemn utterance of Burke—"My counsel has been rejected. You have determined to trample upon and extinguish a people who have, in the course of a single human life, added to England as much as she had acquired by a progressive increase of improvement, brought in by varieties of civilizing conquests and civilizing settlements, in a series of seventeen hundred years. A vision has passed before my eyes—the spirit of prophecy is upon me. Listen you now to the revelation of the consequences which shall follow your maddened decision. Henceforth there shall be division, separation and eternal conflict in alternating war and peace between you and the child you have oppressed, which has inherited all your indomitable love of liberty, and all your inextinguishable love of power. Though still in the grisle and not yet hardened into the bone of manhood, America will, within the short period of sixteen months, cast off your dominion and defy your utmost persecution. Perfecting the institutions you have not yet suffered to ripen, she will establish a Republic, the first confederate Representative commonwealth, which shall in time become the admiration and envy of the world.

"France, the hereditary rival whom only 20 years ago, with the aid of your own Colonies, you despoiled of her North American possessions, though they had been strengthened by the genius of Richelieu, will take sweet revenge in aiding the emancipation of those Colonies, and thus dismembering your empire. You will strike her in vain with one hand, while, with equal discomfiture, you stretch forth the other to reduce your Colonies to subjection; and you, even you, most infatuated yet most loyal Prince, will within eight years sign a treaty of Peace with the Bourbon and of Independence with America. With fraud, corruption, fire and sword, you will compensate England with conquests in the East, which, within half a century, will surround the world, and the British flag shall wave over provinces, covering [illegible] miles, and establishing one-[illegible] the inhabitants of the globe. Nor shall [illegible] your retaliation upon your ancient enemy. [illegible], in the meantime, imbibing the spirit of revolution in her American affiliation, shall overthrow all authority, human and divine, and exhausting herself by twenty-five years of carnage and desolation carried throughout Continental Europe, shall at last succumb to your victorious arms, and relapse, after ineffectual struggles, into the embrace of an inglorious military despotism.

"Yet notwithstanding all these conquests and triumphs, you shall enjoy no certain or complete or ending dominion! For, on the other hand, wild beasts and savage men and uncouth manners shall all disappear on the American Continent, and the three millions whom you now despise, gathering to themselves increase from every European nation, will within seventy five years spread over field and forest, prairie and mountain, until in your passage to your possessions in the Bahamas, you shall meet them on the shore of the Mexican Gulf, and on your return from the Eastern Indies, they will salute you from the Eastern coast of the Pacific Ocean. With genius developed by the influences of freedom, and with vigor called forth and disciplined in the subjugation of the forest, and trained & perfected in the mysteries of shipbuilding and navigation by the hardy pursuit of the whale fisheries under either pole, they will in all European conflicts, with keen sagacity, assume the relation of neutrals, and thus grasp the prize of Atlantic commerce dropped into their hands by the fierce belligerents.

"In the midst of your studies and experiments in hydraulics, steam and electricity, they will seize your unpracticed and even incomplete inventions, and cover their rivers with steamboats, and connect and bind the most distant territories with Canals and Railroads and Telegraphs. When a long interval of peace shall have come, your merchants, combining a vast capital, will regain and hold for a time the carrying trade by substituting for irregular and cumbersome craft, capacious, buoyant and fleet packet-ships; but the Americans, quickly borrowing the device and improving on your skill, will reconquer their commerce. You will then rouse all the enterprise of your merchants, all the spirit of your Government, and seizing the new and mighty power of steam, perfected by your inveterate rival, will apply it to navigation, and laying hold of the commercial and social correspondence of the two countries as the basis of postal revenue, you will restore your lost monopoly on the Atlantic, and enjoy it unmolested through a period of ten years. During that season of triumph, you will maintain and perfect all the arrangements for extending this mighty device of power and revenue, so as to connect every island of the seas and every part of every continent with your own Capital.

But just at that moment, your emulous rival will appear with steamships still more capacious, buoyant and fleet than your own, in your harbors, and at once subverting your Atlantic monopoly, will give earnest of her vigorous renewal of the endless contest for the supremacy of the seas.—When you thought her subdued, her flag is seen in your ports, covering her charities contributed to relieve your population stricken by famine, and while you stand hesitating whether to declare between Republicanism and absolute power in Continental Europe, her agents are seen waiting on every battle-field to salute the triumphs of Liberty, and when that cause is overborne, the same constant flag is seen even in the Straits of Dardanelles, receiving with ovations due to conquerors the temporarily overthrown champions of freedom. Look toward Africa! There you see American Colonies lifting her up from the long night of barbarism into the broad light of liberty and civilization. Look to the East! You see her Ambassadors peacefully seeking, yet firmly demanding the rights of humanity in Japan. Look to the Equator! There her engineers are opening passages by canals and railroads across the Isthmus, which divides the two oceans. And last of all, look Northward, and you behold her sailors penetrating continents of ice in search of your own daring and lost navigators."

Sir, all this prophecy has come to pass; the man is living who has seen both the end and the beginning of its fulfillment. His history and that history show that this enterprise of American Atlantic steam navigation was wisely and even necessarily undertaken to maintain our present commercial independence and our contest for the ultimate empire of the ocean. Only a word shall express the importance of these objects. International postal communication and foreign commerce are as important as domestic postal and commercial intercourse and traffic. Equality with other nations in respect to these interests is as important as freedom from restrictions upon them is among ourselves. Europe, Europe, which subsists upon conquest and spoliation for commerce, no nation was ever highly prosperous, really great, or even truly independent, whose foreign communication and traffic were dependent upon any other State; while Tyre and Egypt and Venice and the Netherlands and Great Britain successively becoming the merchants, became thereby the masters of the world.

But the learned and honorable Chairman of the Committee on Finance raises a question on a material feature of the enterprise, which has not yet come under our notice. Departing, after the most profound consideration, from the ancient naval policy which separated the National Ocean Police from the Nation's Mercantile Marine, Great Britain constructed all the steamships employed in her postal service so that they are "good, substantial and efficient; of such model and strength as to be fit and able to carry guns of the largest calibre used on board the largest class of Majesty's vessels of war; and they are subject to be taken by the Government in emergences, at cost, for the public naval service;" and in this way Great Britain is rapidly and steadily building up a new and peculiar naval force, which will always be in complete condition and ready for effective use The same principle was adopted in the contract with Collins and the inspection of the evidence is complete that it has been faithfully carried out. The honorable Senator now denies the soundness of the principle itself, and insists that merchant steam vessels cannot be constructed so as to be practically useful for warlike purposes.

I reply, first, that having, on such careful examination and with such weighty examples, adopted the principle, we could not now wisely abandon it without proof, by practical trial, long, long, to be elected, that it is erroneous. Secondly, no ship of war, however constructed, is adapted to all the exigencies of naval service while these steamships are certainly adapted to some of them. Commodore Perry, on the 15th of February, 1852, reports to the Secretary of the Navy that these steamships (of the Collins' line) may be converted at an expense of $20,000 each into war steamers of the first class, and that each of them could carry four ten-inch Paixhan guns on pivots fore and aft, of the weight of those in the model ship *Mississippi*, and 10 inch Paixhan guns on the sides; and that this armament would not incommode the vessel; and that "in the general operations of a maritime war they would render good service, and especially that from their great speed they would be useful as dispatch vessels, and for the transportation of troops, being always capable of attack and defence, and of overhauling and escaping from an enemy."

The Secretary of War reports to the Senate on the 20th of March 1852, that "the readiness of these steamers to be used at the shortest notice, their capacity of transports of goods and munitions of war, and their great celerity of motion enabling them to overhaul merchantmen, and at the same time escape cruisers, would render them terrible as guerillas".

Thirdly: Great Britain has already more than 250 steamers of all classes, armed and capable of armament. What would be our situation in the emergency of a war if we were unprovided with a similar force for defence and aggression?

Fourthly: The warlike adaptation of the steamers is a collateral and contingent feature of the enterprise, which will stand safely on its accomplishment of its postal and mercantile ends, even if that feature should prove valueless. These steamers at least are built and in use. They accomplish their most important purposes. We may correct our system in future operations.

Thus, Mr. President, it appears that the enterprise was wisely adopted. And now I pray you to take notice that it has not been rendered unwise or impracticable by any change of circumstances of public interest. Every thing in this respect remain as it was, except that we have increased facility and increased need to put it forth in the struggle for the freedom of commerce, and command of the seas. Now does the expense complained of affect the question of perseverance? The excess of expense above the estimate results from the sure policy of building better ships than was at first contemplated, whereby, in achievement, we have not merely equalled, but excelled Great Britain. Nor is the expense of the American Steamers disproportionate to that of the British, although we all know for a time it might well be so, because the rate of interest and the cost of labor and skill are higher on this side of the Atlantic than on the other, and because higher insurance must be paid on more valuable vessels. Nevertheless, the Cunard steamers, seven in number, have an aggregate capacity of 12,252 tons, averaging 1,750 tons for each, and they cross the Atlantic eighty-four times annually. Thus the whole tonnage worked by them across the ocean is 148,750 tons.

The Collins steamers have an aggregate tonnage of 13,730, averaging 3,425 tons for each and the aggregate tonnage worked across the Atlantic is 178,000 tons. Their cost to the Government is $850,000 not exceeding, in proportion to the work they perform, the expense of the Cunard line.—At the same time they exceed the Cunard steamers in speed. The shortest westward passage of the Cunard steamers was 10 days and 22 hours, and the shortest eastward passage 10 days and 12 hours; while the quickest westward passage of the Collins steamers was 9 days and 12 hours, and the quickest eastward passage 9 days and 8 hours.

Now is the expense disproportionate to the benefits recieved. The first effect of the enterprise was a Postal Treaty with Great Britain, and under that treaty, in lieu of receiving no steam ocean postage as before, we now receive postages amounting in round numbers to $500,000. And this sum must swell, and is actually swelling, at the rate of $200,000 annually. Thus in the first place it is clear that in two years more the postal revenue alone will defray the expense. And secondly there lies very near to us in the future what my friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner,) so justly denominates, and what every patriot and philanthropist so earnestly seeks, the great boon of cheap ocean postage.

And now, while we maintain postal communications to every part of our country, at no matter how great expense, provided that the revenue of the whole system shall equal the cost of all its parts, I desire to know why we should depart from a principle so enlightened in forming postal foreign connections which are auxiliary to commerce, to immigration, and to political influence and power? But if we change the terms of the question, it will be more easily solved—what, then, shall we now lose by arresting this enterprise? We shall lose all the postage on steam mails, and all the hopes of cheap postage, and all the profits on passengers and freights transported by steam.

It is not easy to estimate these losses. But we have some knowledge of the profits of Great Britain arising from the monopoly she enjoyed before our competition. The duties received into the Treasury annually from the Cunard steamers were in six years from $73,860 to $1,051,741.—Great Britain paid the steamers for carrying the mails five years, $2,550,000, and received postages in return amounting to $7,836,800, giving her a clear profit on the postal service alone of $5,286,800, or little less than a million a year.—One-half at least of what benefits Great Britain has lost by reason of our enterprise, we have gained. Let that monopoly be restored and established, and so much, at least, will again be lost, and with it we shall see the postages, and freights, and rates of passage raised to their ancient standards, and continually adjusted equally to injure our prosperity and to promote the interests and gratify the caprice of Great Britain. What, then, may we expect but decline of trade and industry, with a long train of commercial embarrassments and national humiliations?

At most we can save by abandoning this enterprise only about $300,000 in two years. Could we not more wisely retrench to that extent in some other quarter? We can save much and more by laying up one of our frigates in ordinary during the same time, and twice as much by burning it to the water's edge. No one would advise this, and yet it would be far less disastrous than the retrenchment proposed.

Still, sir, the argument that the expense exceeds the estimate, is pressed. Well, there is nothing new in that. This is a deficiency bill.—It makes appropriations of some millions to supply deficiencies in the Customs service, in the construction of public edifices, in the improvement and embellishment of the Capitol, in the Department of Indian Affairs, in the Department of the Territories, and in the Department of Foreign Relations. And just such a deficiency bill comes up from the House of Representatives at the middle of every session of Congress as punctually as the estimates for the year come in at the beginning, and as the appropriation bills passed on those estimates, appear at the close.—Shall we then abandon the customs, the public edifices, the seat of Government, the Army and the Navy, the Indian tribes, the Territories, and all foreign intercourse, because we can never estimate accurately at the beginning the cost of maintaining them throughout the fiscal year?

But it is said that the enterprise is a departure from the principle of free trade. Sir, it is a departure from the principle; but not a divergence from the fixed and ancient policy of the country. Widely, and I think unwisely, as we have differed among ourselves about the policy of protecting agriculture and manufactures, to the hindrance of the growth of commerce itself, yet we have, from first to last, uncompromisingly and unwaveringly adhered to the policy of protecting navigation.—We inherited it from England, who, by the Navigation Act, passed by the Long Parliament and succeeding her establishment of manufactures, broke the monopoly of Holland, and secured to the British Island the commerce of the world and the command of the ocean. If this measure enhances the protection of our navigation, it is because British largesses enhance the protection of her navigation. Let her revert to her old measures of precaution and she can at once safely return to ours.

The Honorable Senator from Virginia tells us that it would be wise to give up now, because the system being unprofitable, we shall be obliged to give up at last. But this is only a temporary contest, not yet fully decided, and growing in success. Collins's contract has eight years to run. Long before its expiration Atlantic steam navigation will have proved itself to be either self-sustaining, or self-destroying. In either case Great Britain will withdraw her patronage from her line, and we can then safely discontinue our contributions to our line.

The Honorable Senator from Virginia seeks to divide us on this question by presenting the claims of what he calls the poor cities to a share of the benefits of this policy now concentrated upon New York. I learn that a bill is near its third reading in the Legislature of the "Old Dominion," having for its object to establish a line of first class steamships between Norfolk and Antwerp." Sir, I assure the Honorable Senator that when a proposition shall come before us for material aid to the trade of any of our atlantic cities, which shall at the same time be beneficial to the Union, whether that city be Boston, or Philadelphia, or Baltimore, or Charleston, or New Orleans, I shall greet it with no reluctant hearing. But in the mean time the field of battle is chosen not by us, but by the enemy. It is not a provincial contest for provincial objects, but it is a national contest. We must meet our adversary on the field he has chosen, not elsewhere; and we must meet him or surrender the whole national cause without a blow.

And now I pray Honorable Senators to consider what it is we are invited to surrender. It is no less than the proud commercial and political position of seventy years with Great Britain, and by the vigorous and well directed enterprise of our countrymen through a period now reaching to three quarters of a century.

Next, I pray you to consider what position we must take after the surrender. The position of Mexico, of the Canadas, and of the South American States; surely there is nothing attractive in such a change, in such a descent.

I conjure you to consider, moreover, that England, without waiting for, and, I am sure, without expecting so inglorious a retreat on our part, is actively completing a vast web of oceanic steam navigation, based on postage and commerce, that will connect all the European ports, all of our ports, all the South American ports, all the ports in the West Indies, and all the ports of Asia and Occanica, with her great commercial capital. Thus the world is to be covered with one vast commercial system, ramified by a thousand nerves, projecting from the one head at London. Yet stupendous as the scheme is, our merchants, conscious of equal capacity and equal resources, stand here beseeching us to allow them to confederate its fulfilment, and ask of us facilities and aid only equal to those yielded by the British Government to its citizens, and our commercial history, is full presages of a successful competition.

It is a contest depending not on alms, nor even on wealth, but chiefly on invention and industry. And how stands the national account in those respects? The cotton gin, steam navigation, and electrical communication. These are old achievements. England, only a year ago, invited the nations to bring their inventions and compare them together, in a palace of iron and glass. In all the devices for the increase of luxury and indulgence, America was surpassed, not only by refined England and chivalrous France, but even by semi-barbarian Russia. Not until all the mortification which such a result produced had been felt, did the comparison of UTILITARIAN inventions begin. Then our countrymen exhibited Hughes's Anti-Friction Press, a machine that raised a power greater by 240 tons than could be raised by the Bramah Hydraulic Press, which, having been used by Sir John Stevenson, in erecting a tubular bridge on the Straits of Menai, had been brought forward by British mechanics as a contrivance of unrivalled merit for the generation of direct power.

Next was submitted on our behalf, inventions of St. John, "The Variation Compass," which indicated the defection of its own needle at any place resulting from local causes, and the "Velocimeter," which tells at any time the actual speed of the vessel bearing it, and its distance from its port of departure—inventions which were adopted at once by the Admiralty of Great Britain. Then, to say nothing of the ingeniously constructed lock invented by Hobbs, which defied the skill of the British artizans, while he opened all of theirs at pleasure, there was Bigelow's Power Loom, which has brought down Ingrained and Brussels Carpets within the reach of the British mechanic and farmer. While the American Plows took precedence of all others, McCormick's Reaper was acknowledged to be a contribution to the agriculture of England surpassing in value the cost of the Crystal Palace. Nor were we dishonored in the fine arts—for a well deserved medal was awarded to Ball Hughes for his successful incorporation in marble of the ideal Olive Fruit, and the palm was conferred on Powers for his immortal statue of the Greek Slave. When success had turned the tide of derision away from our shores, the Yacht America entered the Thames. Skillful architects saw at once that she combined in before unknown proportions the elements of grace and motion, and her modest challenge was reluctantly accepted and then only for the tenth part of the prize she proposed.

The trial was graced by the presence of the Queen and her Court, and the triumph was complete. In the very flush of the demonstration of American superiority in utilitarian inventions and especially in the art that leads to naval dominion, by the arrival of American clippers from India, freighted at increased rates with shipments consigned by the agents of the East India company at Calcutta to their own warehouses in London. Such and so recent are the proofs that in the capital element of invention, we are equal to the contest for the supremacy of the seas. When I consider these proofs, and consider our resources, of which those of Pennsylvania, or of the Valley of the Mississipi, or of California alone, exceed the entire native wealth of Great Britain; when I consider, moreover, our almost homogeneous population, already nearly equal to that of the British Islands and multiplying at a rate unknown in Europe, by accessions from both the old Continents; when I consider the advantages of our geographical position midway between them and when I consider the expanding and elevating influences of freedom upon the genius of our people, I feel assured that their enterprise will be adequate to the glorious conflict, if it be only sustained by constancy and perseverance on the part of the Government. I do not know that we shall peril in that conflict, but for myself, like the most hero who was instructed to charge on the artillery at Lundy's Lane, I can only say that, 'We will try' and that when a difficulty occurs no greater than that which meets us now, my motto shall be the of the dying hero of the Chesapeake:—

"Don't give up the Ship!"

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1852.

Rufus King, Wm. H. Watson & John. S. Fillmore PROPRIETORS.

UNDER THE NAME AND FIRM OF

RUFUS KING & CO.

The Collins Steamers.

The triumph of the Collins Steamers on the great race-ground of the Atlantic, is in some sense a National one, and invests the application now pending in Congress, for an increase of compensation, with a more than local interest. It is not the commerce of New York alone, nor the loss or gain of the proprietors of these Steam Clippers, which is in question; but the contest is for the supremacy of the seas, and the contestants are the British and American Mail Steamers.—Many leading Members of Congress have warmly advocated the policy of granting an additional compensation to the proprietors of the Collins Line, while others have as zealously opposed it. Among all the speeches, *pro* and *con*, on the question, none, we think, has exceeded, or equalled in ability, that delivered by Senator SEWARD, of New York. We publish it in full in to-day's paper, confident that our readers will derive as much pleasure and information from its perusal as we have done. It is a model speech, and every way worthy of the eloquent and far-seeing Statesman who delivered it. We fully concur with the New York *Tribune* in the belief that this speech will command universal admiration for its ability and compactness of logic. Even those who dissent from its positions will admit its power and the virile eloquence of its style. It is a most lucid and cogent presentation of the reasons why the Collins Steamers should be sustained by our Government. As usual, Gov. Seward regards the question from every point of view. The considerations of justice, expediency, national independence and the economical provision for a steam marine to meet the exigencies of war, are urged with conclusive force. For the details of the speech we refer our readers to the columns where it is printed, sure that they will agree with our estimate of its value as a great forensic effort."

As evidence of the high opinion entertained of this speech at Washington, we may mention the fact that within two days after its delivery, *one hundred and fifty thousand copies* were ordered by different Members of Congress for distribution among their constituents.

Mr. Lord's Historical Lectures.

Mr. LORD, who is expected in our City next week, has acquired an enviable reputation as a public lecturer. Both in this country and in England he has met with eminent and merited success. During the past winter he has addressed crowded houses in Philadelphia, Washington, Cincinnati and St. Louis, where his lectures have received high encomiums from respectable sources as brilliant and philosophical disquisitions upon History.

Mr. Lord has succeeded in investing a subject, to many minds somewhat dry and barren, with a peculiar charm. From the notices of the press which we have seen, we find that his lectures do not abound in mere abstract philosophical discussions, or in dry statistical detail; but that they are graphic and vivid portraitures of the character, manners, institutions and modes of thought—the intellectual and moral elements of particular periods, and of the distinguished persons who are themselves the best exponents of their own country and times. Especially are they interesting as illustrating, even in ages of supposed darkness, the constant and sure progression of society.

Mr. LORD, we understand, does not visit our City with the design of giving a course of lectures, but simply to pass a few days with his brother, previous to embarking for Europe. We presume, however, that he would be willing to give two or three lectures, if the indications of public interest might seem to require it. We can but express the hope that this opportunity of a rare intellectual treat will not be neglected by our citizens.

The New Apportionment.

We have recieved this bill, as published at Madison. Its great length prevents us from giving it in full to-day, but we publish below so much of it as relates to this county:—

SENATE DISTRICTS.—The 1st and 2d Wards of the city, with the towns of Wauwatosa, Milwaukee and Granville, form the 5th Senate district.

The 3d, 4th and 5th Wards of the city, with the towns of Lake, Oak Creek, Franklin and Greenfield, form the 6th district.

There is no change from the old law, except in the numbering.

ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS.—Each of the five wards of the city, forms an Assembly district. The four others are—

The Towns of Franklin and Oak Creek.
The Town of Wauwatosa.
The Towns of Lake and Greenfield.
The Towns of Milwaukee and Granville.
Making 9 Assembly districts in the Co.

A STRIKE FOR HIGHER WAGES!—The following cool *Pronunciamento* appears in the "official paper of the City," of last evening. No doubt our City Fathers will "make a note of it":—

Notice to the Common Council.

The undersigned, respectfully represent to your Honorable Body, that the price established at your meeting yesterday, for the publication of Ordinances and Notices required by law to be published in our respective papers, is too low, and is contrary to all former precedents—that we were appointed to do this work without any such limitation of price, and with the expectation, on our part, that we should be fairly paid for our services—that by your order we gave bonds for the faithful performance of our work for this official year—that after we have performed our contract faithfully for nearly seven weeks, with this understanding, it is too late—see Section 8 of Chapter 3 of the Charter—to undertake to reduce our wages to a merely nominal sum, and that we shall charge a fair price for our services—such as by law, custom and precedent we are justly entitled to.

S. M. BOOTH,
Publisher of Free Democrat.
SCHOEFFLER & WENDTE,
Publishers Wisconsin Banner.

☞ The *Commercial* seems to be greatly excrised about the probable vote of the Delegates from this State in the Whig National Convention. The *Wisconsin* is laboring under like concern of mind. It is significant to remark, however, that neither of these organs deems it at all worth while to speculate about the vote of their own Delegates. No doubt they think it of very little consequence how they vote, or whom they nominate, as the Whigs are bound to *win the field.*

☞ The Madison *Democrat* states that the *Sentinel* is puffing Gov. Farwell in order to recover the favor which he is now lavishing on the *Sentinel's* successful rival, the *Free Democrat.*—*Wisconsin.*

The *Democrat* is indebted for this luminous idea to the imaginative *Wisconsin*, and should give credit accordingly.

☞ The Clerk, after having peremptorily refused a copy of the proceedings of the Common Council of last week, has furnished them to the *Banner.*—*Free Democrat.*

Not so. The *Banner* made out their own copy from the Clerk's Journal, as the *Free Democrat* folks could have done, if so disposed.

☞ Ex-Governor Henry B. Anthony, editor of the Providence *Journal*, is proposed as United States Senator from Rhode Island.

☞ The Trustees of the College at Geneva, N. Y., have changed its name to that of the "Hobart Free College."

For the Sentinel.

THE CITY PRINTING.

MESSRS EDITORS:—On looking into what the proprietor calls the "Official Paper of the City," (Free Democrat) this afternoon, I see a notice addressed to the Common Council, signed by S. M. Booth and Shoeffler & Wendt, saying that they should not do the City Printing at the prices fixed in the Ordinance passed at the session of the Board yesterday afternoon; but that they should continue to do the work, and charge such prices as they shall see fit. This is rather a bold assumption on the part of the publisher of the Free Democrat and Banner, and one which I hope the Council will not countenance. The prices fixed in the Ordinance, are fifteen cents per square for the first, and five cents for two subsequent insertions in the German paper; and ten cents for the first, and five cents for each subsequent insertion, in the English paper.

The latter rates, are precisely what Mr. Booth proposed in his application, at the time the City Prints were designated; and the former, those proposed by the proprietors of the "See Bote," both of which are on file in the City Clerk's office. Now, have the proprietors of the Democrat or Banner any real cause of complaint, when the compensation for the work is fixed, in the case of Mr. Booth, at precisely the rate he offered to do it for, and in the other case, at what it was proposed by as respectable a German paper as there is in the city? The proprietors of these papers have become so infatuated since their designation to publish the Ordinances and Resolutions of the Council as to think they are City Officers, and refer to Sec. 8, of Chapter 3, of the Charter, as authority for refusing to accede to the prices mentioned. The provision in the Charter referred to, as no reference to City Printers, by any fair construction, and only applies to the compensations to be paid to the officers named in the preceding section of the same Charter, or such officers as the Council may appoint from time to time, to carry into effect the provisions of the act. The provision in relation to City Printers, follows to one above referred to, and there is no requirement that the Council shall fix the compensation for the work at any *particular* time.

The Council, therefore, has the undoubted right to delay decision in the matter, until such time as they were fully satisfied that the work would be properly done.

If the proprietors of the papers designated, are not satisfied with the prices, they have the undoubte right to decline taking the work, and it can be given to the lowest bidders, as it should have been at the time the Council acted on the question. Any abuse that *has been*, or *may be* showered upon the Mayor, Clerk, or members of the Council, by either of the papers referred to, will not be likely to benefit them *much* in the final result of this matter, and as a friend to one of them, I should advise prudence and moderation on the question—or, if the compensation allowed, is such as to make it a losing business to do the work, they can give it up, and thus have the matter ended so far as they are concerned. In this way, the question will be settled, and the public rid of a troublesome matter.

Milwaukee, May 7th.

A LOOKER ON.

☞ A FRIENDLY SUGGESTION.—The Buffalo *Commercia Advertiser* says that there was an error, "intentional or otherwise," in the following paragraph which we copied from the Albany *Register*:—

THE SCOTT CAUCUS.—The names of the Whig members of the Legislature who voted in caucus for the Scott resolution are still withheld. Why? It is stated that fifty voted for it, and that seven have since actually concurred in it. This is *not* disputed, and we should be glad to have the names published.

On Buffalo contemporary says that the "*not*" in the last line but one was interpolated. We scissored the paragraph in question from the *Register*, and our recollection of it is that it contained the "not." It is possible, however, that we may be mistaken. The error, if such it be, is not a very material one, tho' it affords our amiable neighbor of the *Wisconsin* an opportunity to pay us some characteristic compliments.—This good soul intimates that such "disreputable tricks" are quite common with the *Sentinel*, tho' "honorable editors" (like PECKSNIFF, for instance) consider it "equivalent to forgery." "Honorable editors" are not prone to suspect, or charge typographical errors as "intentional;" but men who would stoop to such rascality themselves may be pardoned, perhaps, for thinking their neighbours as bad as themselves.

☞ What is the matter with our post offices and mails? We have at times been disappointed in receiving some of our most valuable exchanges. The Milwaukee *Sentinel* for several days together was not received, and on the other hand much complaint is made on the same score about the *Standard*. We understand from our cotemporaries of the Madison *Democrat* that they have not received a number of the *Standard* in three weeks the same difficulty occasionally exists in some of the towns in this county, in reference to individual subscribers. We do not wish to be understood that this is a general thing, but the question is far too often asked to be reconciled with good faith—why don't you send my paper?—*Janesville Standard.*

We are in the frequent receipt of complaints of the failure of our paper to reach our subscribers and exchanges, and have, like the *Standard*, often to complain that the exchanges do not reach us.—There is some mismanagement about the mails, somewhere, or this would not be the case. Our papers are mailed regularly and faithfully, and we presume that such is the case with all of our brethren of the press.

SINGULAR DELUSION.—The Madison *Democrat* relates the following instance of aberration of mind, which recently occurred there. Such must have been the view taken of the case by Field Marshal—we mean "Justice"—Seymour—for the commitment to their jail is all a fiuce:

CARRYING OUT THE PRINCIPLE.—A Justice of the Peace from an adjoining town, who had undoubtedly frequently read of "official stealings," and taken the words in a literal sense, yesterday tried his hand at pocketing an official knife and gold pen in the Secretary's office. He did not belong to the kidney, and therefore was arraigned on complaint of Dr Hunt and sent to jail by Justice Seymour. It was undoubtedly "an error of the head and not of the heart, on the part of the unfortunate man;" he did not understand the way of doing such things with impunity.

☞ Mr. EDWARD H. Brodhead, the newly-appointed Chief Engineer of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, is thus complimented by the Utica (N. Y.) *Observer*:

Mr. Brodhead has for some time been a resident in our city, and is known both at home and abroad, as one of the most accomplished Engineers in the country. His long experience in the building and management of railroads will render his superintendence of the Milwaukee and Mississippi road highly advantageous to all concerned.

BOSTON RICH MEN.—By the annual list of persons and corporations in Boston who are taxed on $6000 and over, it appears that there are seventeen individuals and corporations in Boston who are taxed for half a million and upwards; nine are taxed for $400,000 and upwards; fifty for $200,000 and upwards; and 187 for $100,000 and upwards. The highest sum is paid by Abbott Lawrence—$7,588 on $1,170,000.

NEENAH AND MENASHA DAMS.—The Fond du Lac *Democrat* states that there is very great complaint among the people at the south end of Lake Winnebago, on account of the flowing of their lands, by the rise of water caused by the above dams. A public meeting was called in Taycheedah, to take action relative to the subject.

AN EMPEROR SUED.—Somebody who evidently cares very little for "the powers that be," has brought a suit in the California Courts against the "Emperor of all the Russias," for breach of covenant on his deed, for conveyance of lands, his majesty not having title, as is alleged in his deed.

☞ Rev. Albert Barnes commenced writing his notes on the Gospels twenty years ago. He has completed sixteen volumes, all of which were written in the morning hours, before nine o'clock.

City Matters.

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION.—The steamer *Globe*, which arrived here yesterday afternoon from Buffalo, landed some 300 emigrants and 70 tons freight, at this port: The *Arctic* from Chicago, landed about the same time 200 more.

Capt. PRATT of the *Globe* reports meeting the Schooner *Sam Hale*, Capt. HUGH SHONTS, of this port, just over St. Clair Flats and still leading the down fleet. The *Globe* goes down again on Monday evening.

THE FAKIR OF SIVA.—The great Predistigadore and Ventriloquist, the "Fakir of Siva," has been engaged by the manager of the Theatre, for six nights, commencing on Monday evening, May 10th. The reputation of this distinguished artiste will crowd the building to overflowing, and our community will undoubtedly be highly gratified with his interesting and wonderful performances. —*Chicago Tribune.*

The "Fakir," after thoroughly *hocus-pocussing* Chicago, proposes to make Milwaukee a visit and repeat his Experiments here. He is said to be a master of the magic art.

CITY ORDINANCES.—We publish this morning several important ordinances passed on Thursday afternoon, by the Common Council, supposing that our readers would like to see them as soon as possible.

Another one was passed, as we mentioned in the report of

VOLUME VIII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

DAILY SENTINEL.

By Last Night's Mail.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE CRESCENT CITY.

$3,000,000 more Gold Dust.

New York, May 2.

The Steamship *Crescent City* with San Francisco dates to the 5th of April, arrived here this morning. She brings 500 passengers and $3,000,000 in gold dust.

The *Golden Gate* arrived at Panama on the 19th ult., with 650 passengers, $200,000 gold on freight.

The Railroad is expectedto be open to San Pueblo on the 15th inst.—six miles from Gorgona in two or three weeks.

An outbreak had taken place in the Kalmarth County and a general Indian war was expected.

The floods in the up river country have abated and the prospect of the miners never looked better.

New York, May 1.

Hon. Luther Bradish has finally accepted the office of Assistant Treasurer of this port. His bonds were reduced to $100,000 and forwarded to Washington to-day

Ann Heag, the murderess of her husband, has been respited to the 30th of July.

It is positively asserted here that the warm friends of Gen. Scott will advise him to issue a letter declaring himself openly upon the various matters of public importance.

Some of his leading friends state this to besubstantially true that Gen. Scott will place himself upon Compromise ground before the Whig National Convention.

New York, May 3.

The California letters lost overboard on the Chagres River are in the main preserved and their directions can probably be deciphered.

A letter dated Accapulco, April 14, states that 150 to 200 of the North America's passengers yet remain, and would be taken off by the Washington.

The Authorities have hauled down the American flag. At Rio Janeiro there were 60 cases of yellow fever daily. Among the crews of foreign vessels, 23 entire Swedish crews are said to have been swept away.

Harrisburgh, May. 1.

There is considerable excitement to-day in reference to shooting the slave Smith. The Governor will probably be called on to issue a requisition on the Governor of Maryland for the surrender of the officer.

Charleston, April 30.

The Select Committee of the South Corlina Convention, has made a lengthy report, re-affirming the right of secession, but declaring it inexpedient at the present time to exercise that right.

Philadelphia, April 28.

The gold deposits at the Mint are three millions ninety thousand dollars—making from January $14,154.059. The coinage for April was $3,474,120

New York, May 4.

The steamer *Northern Light*, for Nicaragua, will sail to-morrow with over 1,000 passengers.

THE CARS.—On the Michigan Southern Road came in last night, crowded with passengers, and the Company find it necessary to run an extra train to-day, as they have already repeatedly done.

The Steamer Empire State, as we learn from Capt. Gray, arrived at Toledo, yesterday morning with about six hundred passengers, a part of whom have arrived here, and the remainder reach this city on the special train, at two o'clock this afternoon.—*Chicago Journal.*

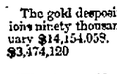
TREMENDOUS RAIN AND HAIL STORM.—About three o'clock yesterday afternoon the rain fell in torrents for about half an hour, and the wind blew a gale. An hour afterward a hail storm began, and such hail! Each hailstone as large as a hickory nut.—The storm lasted a quarter of an hour, and did much damage to skylights and exposed windows About eight o'clock the windows of heaven were opened again, and the rain fell until midnight.—The streets were flooded, cellars deluged, and much damage was done in various parts of the City.—*Cleveland Herald 1st.*

PLANK ROAD.—In company with Mr. A. L. McCrea, the contractor on the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac road, we went as far west as Greenbush on Wednesday last. The work is being pushed forward at a rapid pace, and on Wednesday next toll will be collected for 20 miles on this end of the road. Mr. P. Donaher who has the contract for grading and laying the plank, employs seventy men on his job, a force that tells every day, and he is a man that knows how such work should be done, it being superior to any Plank Road we have ever seen. Thirty-three of the forty miles will be complete on or before the first day of June next, and with ordinary luck the last plank between this place and Fond du Lac will be laid the first week in August.—*Sheboygan Mercury May 4th.*

A LARGE LOAD.—The Churubusco, a vessel of four hundred tons burthen, and capable of carrying the largest load of lumber shingles &c of any vessel on this lake, was loaded by Messrs. A. P. & G. N. Lyman this week, being some three days in taking in the cargo. The cargo consisted in part as follows; one and a half million shingles, thirty thousand spokes, and a very large quantity of oak plank, pine lumber, &c., sufficient to make out the load. This is by all odds the largest cargo ever taken from this port by one vessel. *Sheboygan Mercury* May. 4th.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Hislop of Milwaukee, has a splendid assortment of Flower Seeds on hand, from England, from which our friends can make good selections, if sent for soon. We purchased seeds of Mr. Hislop last year and they proved of the best quality. He has seeds of nice Bedding Plants, which are worthy the attention of those who have little taste for annual flowers.—*Watertown Register.*

Passengers for California



DESIROUS OF PROTECTING themselves from the Frauds practiced upon them by irresponsible Agencies in the city of New York, and saving themselves the expense of a journey to that city, are informed that the Subscribers will hereafter undertake to

PURCHASE PASSAGE TICKETS

for parties resident at a distance, on the following terms:

For Purchasing a Steerage Ticket..... $1.
And for a Cabin Ticket..... $3.

Tickets will be returned to purchasers by first mail, and none purchased but from responsible Lines. All orders, accompanied with cash or good funds, will be promptly attended to, or they may be left with any of the Agents of the American Express Company, in this state.

B. B.—Foreign exchanges for sale. Packages, orders, goods, &c., forwarded as usual to all parts of Europe.

LIVINGSTON, WELLS & CO.,
No. 6 Wall street, (and after 1st of May,) 75 Broadway,
may6 2w New York.

Liquors at Cost!

J. W. HOYT,
179 East Water-St.,

Having purchased almost the entire stock of TRUE & HOYT, at auction, would mention to the Old Customers of the late Firm, and Dealers generally, that he will sell at

NEW YORK COST.

The stock comprises some of the choicest brands imported, and the prices give the purchaser an opportunity of saving from

TWENTY-FIVE TO FIFTY PER CENT.,

from the *lowest prices* ever before known in this city. All articles warranted to prove as recommended, or the money refunded.

Please call and satisfy yourselves.

J. W. HOYT,
April 5. 179 East Water-st., Milwaukee.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—J. W. HASKINS, SIGNER.

Milwaukee Auction Store.

I SHALL offer for sale, Wednesday next, May 5th, on the premises at Walker's Point in Milwaukee, on Reed-st., the following property, to wit:

The well known Tavern, Barns, Out-houses, &c., called the Clinton Hotel, together with 10 Beds and Bedding, 30 Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs, Carpeting, Crockery, Glass and Hardware, Stoves and Pipe of all varieties, and hundreds of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale positive and without reserve.

H. W. SHERMAN,
O. P. JOHNSON,
City and Co. Auctioneer.

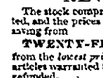
The above sale postponed for 2 weeks, at the same time and place viz. May 19, 1852. H. W. SHERMAN.
may6

LAKE HYDRAULIC COMPANY.

THE Undersigned commissioners, of the Lake Hydraulic Company, appointed by an act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, approved the 5th day of April, A. D. 1852, hereby give notice that Books will be opened at the United States Hotel in Milwaukee, on Saturday, the 15th day of May instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company agreeable to the said act of incorporation.

Milwaukee, May 4th, 1852. JAMES KNEELAND.
JOHN LOCKWOOD.
J. W. GLIDDON.
D. P. HULL.
may5 d10c ALEX. MITCHELL.

Two Dollars Reward.



LOST from the Propeller LADY OF THE LAKE about 25th inst. a large Snuff coloured dog, had white legs—answers to the name of CRIB—any person returning the dog to T. P. WILLIAMS, at his Ware House, will receive the above reward.

Milwaukee, May 5th, 1852. 1wd*

WHITE LEAD.

10 Tons Buffalo and Niagara White Lead, for sale at Manufacturer's prices, transportation added, at 131 East Water St., by

may5 L. P. SWIFT.

TOWNSENDS SARSAPARILLA—300 Cases of 2 doz. each Just received at the Patent Medicine depot, 151 East Water Street.

may5 S. JOHNSON, Jr., Agent.

OAKUM!! OAKUM!!

75 BALES Received this day on consignment, and for sale at the lowest market rates by

may4 H. BOSWORTH & SONS.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Lake Hydraulic Company.

The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. John Lockwood, James Kneeland, D. P. Hull, J. M. Gliddon and Alexander Mitchell be and they are hereby appointed commissioners under the direction of a majority of whom subscriptions may be received to the capital stock of the Lake Hydraulic Company, hereby incorporated, and they may cause books to be opened at such time and place as a majority shall direct, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, first giving ten days notice of the time and place of taking such subscriptions by publishing the same in two daily papers printed in the city of Milwaukee.

Sec. 2. The capital stock of said company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each, and as soon as one thousand shares or more of stock shall be subscribed, and five per centum paid thereon, the subscribers of such stock, with such other persons as shall associate with them for that purpose, their successors and assigns, shall be and they are hereby declared and created a body corporate and politic by the name and style of "Lake Hydraulic Company," with perpetual succession, and by that name shall have all the privileges, franchises, and immunities incident to a corporation; they shall be capable in law of contracting and being contracted with, suing and being sued, defending and being defended in all courts and places; they shall be capable in law of purchasing, holding, selling, leasing and conveying estate, personal, real or mixed, so far as the same may be necessary and proper for the construction, extension, management and usefulness of the works of said company; and for the good government of the same; they may have a common seal which they may alter and renew at pleasure, and generally may do all and singular the matters and things which to them it shall lawfully appertain to do for the well being of the said corporation.

Sec. 3. The affairs of said company shall be managed by a board of five directors, who shall be chosen by ballot, each share of stock being entitled to one vote, the votes to be delivered in person or by proxy duly authorized; which directors shall appoint one of their number president; and for the purpose of electing the first directors, the said commissioners or a majority of them after the stock shall have been subscribed as provided in the second section of this act shall give ten days notice, in the newspapers, hereinbefore mentioned of the time and place by them appointed, for the subscribers or stockholders to meet for the purpose of electing directors, and annually thereafter on the second Monday of January the stockholders shall meet for electing directors as aforesaid: provided, that none but stockholders shall be elected directors, and that previous to the first election, the commissioners named in this act shall elect one of their number president, and they may perform all the duties and be invested with all the powers of directors.

Sec. 4. A majority of said board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. They shall have power to make and establish such by-laws, rules, orders & regulations as may be necessary for the management of the affairs of said company, to make such covenants, contracts and agreements with any person or persons, copartnership or body politic whatsoever, as the execution and management of the works or the convenience and interests of the company may require.

Sec. 5. The said company shall have power and the exclusive right and privilege of building water works in the city of Milwaukee, for supplying water to said city and its inhabitants, to be taken from Lake Michigan, and for making all excavations, and completing such other work as may be necessary to convey water in pipes thro' all the streets, alleys, highways and commons now in said city, or that may be added thereto, also for crossing under any river or stream of water now or hereafter to be brought within the limits of said city, as provided for in a contract entered into between the city of Milwaukee and John Lockwood on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1852, a certified copy of which contract shall be placed on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 6. If said company shall not within one year from the date of said contract, commence the construction of said works and fully complete the same within two years from the commencement of the same so far as to put them in successful operation, then the rights and privileges and powers of said corporation under this act shall cease and be null and void.

Sec. 7. If from any cause an election for directors shall not be held at the time specified therefor, the same may be held at any other time upon ten days notice being published in the papers hereinbefore named, and until such election the directors of the preceding year shall continue to act and this charter shall not be avoided by reason of any irregularity or want of such election, and in case of vacancy from the death or resignation of

VOLUME VIII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. VAN COTT,
Watch Maker & Jeweler,
Corner of Michigan & East Water-Sts.,
MILWAUKEE, & RACINE.

HAVING purchased the Establishment of Mr. GARDNER, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from New York City, the most splendid and extensive stock of goods in his line ever offered to customers in the Western country This assortment consists of CLOCKS, in plain, Gothic and ornamental cases Also Marine and Church Clocks

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

With Cylinders, Anchor and Patent Levers, selected by himself expressly for his customers and warranted

LOOKING GLASSES,
A great assortment, with Gilt and Mahogany Frames, and Warnished Trim

LAMPS,

A Great Variety of SOLAR LAMPS, Of the most perfect construction, securing a most BEAUTIFUL AND BRILLIANT LIGHT, Of various sizes and with elegant plain and cut glass shades

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
JEWELRY,
Of the best quality, including Earrings, of the Jenny Lind, German, and other fine and fashionable styles Breast Pins, Finger Rings, with diamond and stone settings, also Fine Gold Wedding Rings.

MR. VAN COTT having long been a manufacturer of the above articles in the city of New York, his knowledge and experience furnish him with excellent opportunities to select and recommend the best articles in his line

FANCY GOODS of all kinds, such as Silver and Buffalo Horn Combs, Brushes, SPECTACLES, Guard Chains, (gold and silver,) Britannia Tea Sets, Silver Cake Baskets, Castors, &c.

WATCH REPAIRING.

HAVING secured the services of a proficient workman in the above line, in addition to his own services, he is now prepared to give good satisfaction to those who may call on him apr7

Webster & Averells,
DEALERS IN
WINES & LIQUORS,
196 West Water-St.
CHAPIN'S BLOCK,

HAVE now in store the largest and best selected stock of Wines and Liquors to be found in this city. Our business being exclusively confined to this article of trade, we are enabled, from the facilities we possess, to offer to our customers such inducements to dealers as cannot be found elsewhere. Our stock, at all times large, comprises some of

THE CHOICEST BRANDS
OF
Foreign Wines and Liquors,

Among which may be found in pipes, ½ pipes, and ¼ do.
BRANDY, Pinet, Castillon & Co Pale and Dasi
do Otard, Dufuy & Co, " "
do United Prop'retors
do Hennessy Chairuyer
do A. Seignette
HOLLAND GIN, Hope Pane Apple and Swan
Old Jamaica Rum, St Croix Rum, New England Rum,
Scotch and Irish Whiskey, Malt Liquors, Cod Liquor,
Brown sherry, Golden Sherry, Harpy London
Port, Puro Juice Port, Burgundy Port and
RHINE WINES—WHITE & RED.

CHURCHILL'S Old Rectified WHISKEY, equal to any brand on the market, we offer by the single or ten hundred barrels at prices as low as the lowest

PURE SPIRITS,

Of our own distillation, more completely neutralized than anything of the kind sold here Also, American Gin and Brandy, at lower prices than it can be purchased in any eastern market

We make the attention of Dealers to our stock, as we are now prepared to give them entire satisfaction, and are determined not to be undersold

WEBSTER & AVERELLS,
196 West Water Street.

Milwaukee, April 20 1852

NOTICE.

Boston, July 15, 1851

JAMES C. MERRILL, Jr., ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, has this day, admitted to partnership Mr. GUSTAV VON DEUTSCH, recently a member of the legal profession in Germany

Boston, April 5th, 1852.

THE undersigned hereby respectfully give notice that Mr. VON DEUTSCH has just returned from Germany, where he has been for the last seven months for the express purpose of obtaining correspondents and forming business connections with the principal members of the legal profession throughout that country

The advantages acquired by an extensive correspondence and by familiarity with the principles and practice of the law in both countries, enables us with great facilities to attend to all kinds of business between this country and Germany, especially to the settlement of estates and the process upon and collection of claims upon parties in either country, and we trust will justify us in the expectation that we shall be able to give satisfaction to all those who may favor us with their business

JAMES C MERRILL Jr.
GUSTAV VON DEUTSCH

N B—Particular attention given to the care and management of personal property and real estate lying in any part of the United States, to which in Germany. All communications should be addressed to James C Merrill, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Gustav Von Deutsch, care of James C. Merrill, Jr., Boston, Mass apr26 2md

THE WORLD'S FAIR
PREMIUM SAFES.
DEPOT,
Green Block, Water St.,
(Between Maiden Lane and Wall Street,)
NEW YORK.

THE SUBSCRIBER PLACED HIS FIRE AND BURGLAR Proof Iron Safe in competition with the whole world at the great Exhibition in London, for which an Imperial Jury awarded a medal

The American Fair, held last fall at Castle Garden also awarded to him a gold medal for the best Fire-Proof Safe, and he has never failed to obtain the highest premium when his Safe has been put in competition with others for that purpose Certificates from the second from the following well known gentlemen, who have had their books, papers and money preserved in the superior Safes within the last thirty days, (and can, with many others, be seen at our store,) viz. Rees E. Lovell & Montross, and Mr. J. W. Watkins in the Hilton & Savage Safe; Messrs Fosdick & Robinson, in Hussey John Lee Wood & Co in the great Fire corner of Liberty and Nassau streets, and Messrs. Pound & Hannaman, in Herring Co.

I am the sole proprietor of HALL'S PATENT LOCK, which obtained a medal (to the exclusion of Adams & Co., Boston,) at the World's Fair; and is considered the best Lock for the price, ever invented, being proof against powder, and the Key is no larger than a cent, and can be made of any size

I invite all purchasers to a close and careful investigation before purchasing, and decide for themselves, who makes the best Safes, Burglar and Damp-proof Safes combined

SILAS C HERRING
Nos. 135, 137, and 139 *Water-St., New York*

AGENTS
John Parrel, 11 Walnut st, Philadelphia
C T Hayward, Cincinnati, O
Henry Williams, Milwaukie, Wis
Fry & McCandlish, Richmond, Va
Richard M Hall, Detroit Mich
E J Elliott, Rochester, N Y apr10

PIANO FORTES,
MUSIC, &c.

THE subscribers most respectfully announce to the public that they have opened an establishment at

NO. 138 EAST WATER STREET,

for the sale of PIANO FORTES, MUSIC, &c., on commission. They intend to supply the publick of Wisconsin with everything they may want in the musical line at the lowest living rates.

PIANO FORTES,

By the most celebrated manufacturers, always on hand Prince & Co's Celebrated MELODEONS, MELINS, GUITARS, ACCORDEONS, INSTRUMENTS, Violin and Guitar strings, together with musical "knicks" of all descriptions The largest and finest stock of

SHEET MUSIC

In Wisconsin, Instruction Books for all kinds of Instruments, together with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention The public generally are invited to call and look for themselves.

N B Piano Fortes tuned at short notice
HEMPSTEAD & ISLEY.
may9 No 138 E. Water st., Dickerman's Block

PAINTING.

Lowther & Collingbourn,
Imitators of Wood and Marble,
ENAMELERS ON GLASS,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental
PAINTERS,
Gilders, Glaziers, Paper Hangers, &c., &c

Whitewashing and Wall Coloring done to order No 3 Area 1 Michigan st., opposite the Bank

J LOWTHER, C COLLINGBOURN.
Milwaukee, Feb 24, 1851

LAND WARRANTS,

PROCURED FROM GOVERNMENT, bought, sold, and located on choice Government lands by

W. P. FLANDERS & BROTHER,

The locating agent, J. F. FLANDERS, with an experience claimed by no other man in the state, still devotes his whole time on the Public Surveyments, in surveying out and selecting correctly, the very best lands for soldiers, settlers, or owners warrants

FOR SALE—A great variety of well selected farms in Wisconsin

This Company will also attend to the collection of debts payment of taxes, sale of lands and a general land agency For all who may need their services.

Main Office, Hot orks Block Spring st., Milwaukee
Branch Office—Hamilton, Sauk Co., Wis.
J F FLANDERS, Locating Agent
W P FLANDERS, Atty at Law

REFERENCE, to any public bank or man in Milwaukee may19

CASTOR OIL—by the dozen—all sizes, ranging from 4 ounces to 1 quart.
BOSWORTH & SONS,
apr13 Austin's Block

LINSEED OIL!

In lots to suit, this day received at
apr27 BOSWORTH & SONS

H. BOSWORTH & SONS are offering JULES HAUEL'S LAUDANUM at manufacturer's prices, to dealers, by the doz., Austin's Block, 83 E. Water st

PRUNES—50 jars, prime article at 83 East Water-st—
apr22 BOSWORTH & SONS.

COUNTER DUSTERS! for sale low at
apr27 H BOSWORTH & SONS.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE!

THIS day received per Rail Road at
apr27 BOSWORTH & SONS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!

THE following advertisement was published in May, 1849, in the "Boston Daily Times," and various other newspapers in the United States, by James G Wilson, Esq., the owner of the "Woodworth Patent," shortly after I had advertised my "PATENT STATIONARY CUTTER, PLANING, TONGUEING, AND GROOVING MACHINE," throughout the United States

"PLANING MACHINES.

"I take this method of answering the frequent inquiries, by letter and otherwise, as to my opinion upon the various notices through the papers, of the Stationary Knife Planing Machine attempted to be palmed off upon several persons ignorant of their true worth. I would state for the information of the enquirers that they will find substantially the machine now offered by several pretending inventors, described in the 10th volume of the Repertory of Arts, invented by Samuel Bentham, in the year 1791 A like machine was patented in this country by one Kugler, some sixteen years since, and another one put up by Albert Richards, of West Troy, N Y., and abandoned about the same time. Brought to satisfy the public, to know that after fifty eight years experimenting upon these machines, not one in use is of any value for the purposes contemplated

I will furnish a Stationary Knife Machine equal to any now in use, or to any offered by the pretending inventors, at the cost of the machine and five per cent for my trouble.

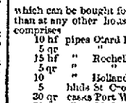
JAMES G. WILSON,
Philadelphia."

May 10, 1849

I deny that any person ever saw or heard of such a machine as mine until I invented the same. Said machine was operated in the month of August, 1848, and no machine before this could do so much work, and do it as well as mine. In reply to the above advertisement, and in order that the public may be assured that I mean what I say, I will offer to pledge ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS against an equal amount from said Wilson, that ONE of my machines will plane, or plane, tongue and groove with less power, as much in a day as the same time, and do it as well, or better than TWO of the "Woodworth" machines The trial to be made at my Steam Mill, Border st, East Boston, Mass., or at such other place as may be convenient for such a trial.

JOSEPH P. WOODBURY,
August 20, 1851 d1y East Boston, Mass.

REMOVAL.
P. W. BADGLEY,



HAS removed to his New Stores, four doors north from his old stand, to
Nos. 103 & 105, E. Water-st.,
where he has on hand a very heavy stock of GROCERIES, and would invite those wishing to purchase goods in his line to give his stock an inspection before purchasing

It has not only been the aim of the subscriber to sell as low as any other similar establishment in the West, but to continue purchasers that he cannot sell will as low as Jobbers or Importers in New York—and why not? The subscriber has been engaged in the Wholesale Grocery Business in New York for six years prior to opening in this market. He is therefore free and disinterested to buy from the same parties the Jobbers of New York buy from He will hold himself in readiness to duplicate any retail merchant's purchases in New York—adding the necessary expenses

His stock on hand consists in part as follows

90 hhds Brown Sugars, various grades.
110 bbls Clarified Sugars.
50 bbls Crushed and Ground Sugars.
200 bags Rio, Porto Rico and Java Coffee
100 half chests Young and Old Hyson, and Imperial Teas
100 half chests various grades Black Teas
50 hhds Molasses, 75 bbls ditto
5 hhds Stewart's Extra Syrup.
50 bbls Mackerel, Medley, Almonds and Peanuts
200 boxes and half boxes Sardines
150 boxes Raisins 200 boxes Candles.
20 boxes Sperm Candles
150 boxes Castile, Brown Pale, Toilet and Shaving Soaps,
75 boxes Smoking and Fine Cut Tobacco
100 boxes Pipes
Pepper, Spice, Cassia, Nutmegs, Indigo, Ink, Blacking, &c

ALCOHOL.

30 casks Brandies 5 Pipes Holland Gin
4 puncheons St. Croix and Jamaica Rum
50 packages Port, Madeira, Malaga and Sherry Wines.
100 bbls Cologne and Bunker Hill Gin

Pork, Hams, Shoulders, and Lard,
of his own curing
Also agent for sale of the celebrated Tiger Mill
POWDER AND LAMP OILS.

It is the object of the subscriber to have at all times a stock that will attract the attention of cash purchasers

The subscriber would tender his thanks for the liberal manner he has been patronized for the last six years, and hopes to merit a continuation by strict attention to this interest and wants of his customers All orders entrusted to him to fill will meet with the same attention as if present

For references inquire of his old customers, who are numerous and easy to be found
Jan 22. P W BADGLEY

WEBSTER & AVERELLS,
CHAPINS BLOCK—196 W. Water Street.
Have now in store an extensive assortment of
WINES & LIQUORS,

which can be bought for Cash or on short credit lower than at any other house west of New York. Our stock comprises

10	hf	pipes Otard Brandy various vintages
5	qr	" " " "
15	hf	" Rochelle Brandy
5	qr	" " "
10	"	Holland Gin
5	"	bbls St Croix Rum
20	qr	casks Sherry Wine various brands
20	qr	" Madeira Wine various brands.
30		bas sets Champagne, Heidsick and other brands

Old Scotch Whiskey, Old Jamaica Rum, Monongahela Whiskey, Old French Brandy, &c

We keep constantly on hand a first-rate article of Rectified Whiskey, Churchill's brand, the best in the city We also manufacture

PURE SPIRITS

in any quantities, which we offer to the trade at lower prices than it can be bought for in New York, and will warrant it proof, tongue or Lesters Manufacture Those in want of anything in our line call and see and we pledge ourselves to give entire satisfaction

WEBSTER & AVERELLS
oct13

WATER-CURE ESTABLISHMENT,
BRATTLEBORO', VERMONT.

THE Proprietor, DR R WISSELHOFFT, begs leave to inform the public, that he has recovered from his severe sickness, and is again able to attend to his professional duties. Former and many patients therefore, may depend upon his giving due attention to their cases They will also find comfortable and pleasant accommodations both for families and invalids. This will please to remember that the establishment is intended for the *cure of diseases by means of water*, and not for a hotel at a fashionable watering place. Persons in search of leisure and a quiet summer residence, the house has many attractions besides its Water cure, viz. Nature has indeed been lavish of her gifts on the place, and the views and drives in the vicinity, and Brattleboro, Vt., March 9, 1852 mar23 3m

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of PECK & BAKER, having expired by its own limitation, is this day, dissolved by mutual consent

Either partner is duly authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation

Milwaukee, April 1st, 1852.
HENRY P PECK,
THEO L BAKER

H P PECK having purchased the entire interest in the stock of goods of the late firm of Peck & Baker, will continue the business on his own account.

He respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage, at the old stand 110 East Water st

The Life of the Flesh is the Blood.

WHEN the blood becomes impure, disease inevitably attacks the system As a Purifyer of the Blood, the GRAEFENBERG SARSAPARILLA is most efficient. Its preparation is different from all others, the usual deleterious matter being entirely excluded from it It is not a pleasant drink, but a *medicine*, and most highly concentrated, a small teaspoon full being a dose It is also purely vegetable, and as an alterative medicine it may be relied on as being the best in market

For sale with other GRAEFENBERG MEDICINES, at the Co's Agency, 23 Wisconsin-st, and by all druggists throughout the State

April 14 P C HALE

JUST RECEIVED,

SUNNY SIDE, or the Country Minister's Wife—1,000 copies, issued to the last four months

Hugh Fisher, or home principles carried out—224 pp, 18 mo, in muslin, 33c

Elizabeth Fry, the christian philanthropist—in muslin; 44c

Light and Love, a volume for mothers; 160 pp, 12 mo; 25c

Life in the West, 248 pp, 12 mo, muslin, 50c

Harry Wilson, the Newsboy, 88 pp, 18 mo, 16c

At the American S S Union's Depository,
apr30 d&ceclt 39 Spring st

PAILS, TUBS, CHURNS, &c.

A GREAT variety constantly on hand at the Factory at prices intended to suit customers as well as the times *No charge for shortening wires* in the elm

S D LUSCOMBE.
Milwaukee, March 29, 1852 3m

POULTRY, GAME, FRUIT, &c.

THE subscriber has removed to No 25 Mesm Street, where he intends to keep on hand and for sale *always*, a little the best Poultry, the largest variety of Game, and the choicest fruit, to be found in Milwaukee Also a general assortment of Family Groceries Call at the *Tropical Fruit Store* and see if it ain't so mar24 J J MYERS

HAWKINS'

Stave Dressing Machine.

THIS machine is now in full and successful operation in this city, and will dress from *six to eight thousand* staves per day, ready for the truss hoops, and is for sale on reasonable terms Rights for States and Counties, and also Machines, for sale on application to the patentee

WILLIAM HAWKINS,
Feb 9 d&w6m Milwaukee, Wisconsin

CORKS!! CORKS!!

TO BEER AND SODA MANUFACTURERS,

5000 GROSS Bottle, and Taper Corks in 100 and 200 gross packages, for sale low at
H BOSWORTH & SONS,
may4 Wholesale & Retail Druggists.

WRITING!!

100 Bbls now in Store, from the celebrated factory of Sparkman & Truslow and Baxter and boys.
may1 H BOSWORTH & SONS

BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.—As a Stimulant, Stomachic and Tonic, in ordinary cases of Flatulence, Imperfect Digestion, Dyspeptic Symptoms, &c. &c., it is invaluable For sale by
H BOSWORTH & SONS,
mar23 General Agents.

HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN—The only reliable remedy for Dyspepsia, at
H BOSWORTH & SONS,
Agents for the State.
Dealers supplied at manufacturer's prices apr13

SPRUCE GUM—100 boxes received this day on consignment at BOSWORTH & SONS,
apr13 83 East Water-st.

WATER LIME! WATER LIME!

BUELL'S Extra Water Lime on hand and for sale at the Fire proof Brick Warehouse, by
WHEELER & CO
Milwaukee, April 13, 1852.

OHIO FIRE PROOF STONE PAINT!

100 Barrels "various Colours" now in store and for Sale at manufacturers prices by
H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
may4 83 East Water-st.

MURDOCK & CO'S MUSTARD—Superior for table use, in 3, 6 and 12 lb Cans, at reduced rates by
apr21 BOSWORTH & SONS.

CAMPHENE!

THIS day received at
apr27 BOSWORTH & SONS.

EMPTY OIL CASKS—Suitable for holding water, for sale cheap by BOSWORTH & SONS.

WHITE GLUE—A tip-top article at
BOSWORTH & SONS.

HOTELS.

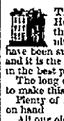
AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY P. KANE & SONS.

ON SPRING-ST., THREE DOORS FROM WEST WATER STREET.

THIS Hotel has recently been enlarged and fitted up in a superior style, and is very convenient to several business men and travellers, with ample accommodations for teams, &c No pains or expense will be spared by the Proprietors to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage the American has heretofore enjoyed apr20

MILWAUKEE HOUSE.
Corner of Main-Street and Washington Avenue,
A few doors East of the U S Hotel
RUSSELL WHEELER, Proprietor.

CHARLES SKINNER, MANAGER,
Formerly of the American, of this city, and late of the Milwaukee House.



THE above well known and long established House has been refitted, enlarged and improved throughout, and is neatly furnished with new Furniture of the best style, and other conveniences have been supplied to make it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and it is the determination of the Proprietor to have it kept in the best possible manner.

The long experience of Mr SKINNER amply qualifies him to make this House in all respects what it should be

Plenty of Barn and stable room, and good Hay and Oats on hand

All our old friends and customers, and the public in general, are invited to call

Carriages and Buggies always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the boats and cars

R WHEELER, Proprietor
CHARLES SKINNER, Manager
Milwaukee, Wis., September 4 1851 apr28

RAIL ROAD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
BY WILLIAM A. HAWKINS.

MR. H begs leave to inform his numerous patrons, that he has recently changed the name of his Hotel, known, heretofore as the Lake House, to that of the
RAILROAD TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

An elegant OMNIBUS, from the best eastern models, has been recently obtained expressly for this House, which will run regularly to all the Steamboats, also, on the arrival of the Cars from the west.

HARDWARE STORES.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
HARDWARE.
FOR THE
FALL TRADE OF
1851. 1851.
At the New Hardware Store,
West side of the River.
A. K. WILLIAMS,
SIGN OF THE MILL SAW,
25 SPRING STREET, MILWAUKEE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,

HAS just received and now opening, a full and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Steel, Glass, &c. &c.
Which he will sell at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices

Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. Among which may be found

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Locks, Latch's, Butts, and every variety of House Trimmings

CUTLERY.

Table, Pocket, & Butcher Knives, Razors, Scissors & Shears

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augers Drawing Knives, Axes, Adzes and Hammers

COOPERS' TOOLS.

Knives, Jointers, Howels, Truss Hoops, &c &c

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, &c &c

FILES.

Hand and Mill Saw Flat, Round, Round and Square, Bas ard, Cabinet, and Wood Rasps and Files.

IRON.

A general assortment of American, English and Swedes

AXES.

Simmons, Davis, Miles, Hibbard's, and Collins

Also, Sheet, Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingot Cole and Trace Chains, Paint Mills, Counter Scales, Pumps, and a general assortment of Wrought and Enamelled Ware

COVERT'S
FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

E. H COVERT, Sole Manufacturer of this celebrated Safe, offers them at the following prices.

FORMER PRICES		PRESENT PRICES
No 1—16 by 20 in ...	$ 90	No 2—size 10 by 16 in ... $ 55
2—17 by 22 in ...	100	" 6—15 by 22 in ... 65
3—19 by 24 in ...	110	" 10—19 by 25 in ... 75
4—21 by 26 in ...	120	" 13—22 by 28 in ... 85
5—23 by 29 in ...	150	" 17—25 by 28 in ... 105

The high reputation which the above Safe has acquired, and so fully sustained, and the present IMPROVED reduction cannot but command the attention of the public

feb28 4m H W COVERT, Agent, Albany

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed Agents for the sale of the Celebrated

SCALES,
Manufactured by
DURYEE, FORSYTH & Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

Offer for sale—Platform Scales to weigh
500 to 2000 pounds.

Warehouse Scales, Wheat or Hopper Scales, and Counter Scales, and are prepared to receive orders for Coal, Hay, Dry Goot, and Railroad Track Scales, of which will be warranted accurate, and to give perfect satisfaction; if not found so, all expenses will be paid by the subscribers

The make of Scales in use manufactured fully equal to Fairbanks' in every respect, and is in fact the only Scale brought directly into competition with them

We wish it distinctly understood, that we are prepared, and will make good, every assertion made relative to the Scales of Duryee, Forsyth & Co., as we are a large agent for forty or more that by Agents of other manufacturers to dis parage them.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO

Milwaukee March 31, 1852

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.

1000 KEGS ORIZABA NAILS,
1000 KEGS EAGLE NAILS,
300 do TROY do
For sale at the lowest market price for cash by
march HENRY J NAZRO & CO.

AXES, AXES, AXES.

75 boxes SIMMONS AXES, 50 boxes DAVIS AXES
50 do ALBANY CO do 50 do HENRY do
20 do COLLINS do 10 do MILWAUKEE.
For sale low by HENRY J NAZRO & CO

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,

1500 BOXES McCully & Lake, and Boston Glass, assorted 7x9 to 24x30
500 boxes of the *cheap* bundle of Glass for sale by
mar31 HENRY J NAZRO & CO

100 KEGS 1 to 9 inch Boat Spikes, for sale low for cash at
mar31 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO'S.

NOTICE.

ALL of the above goods we are bound to sell at the very lowest prices at which they can be afforded for *cash*
mar31 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO

QUEEN OF THE WEST.

THIS Cooking Stove can be found at MINARD S. VELIE'S STOVE AND HARDWARE STORE, 117 East Water-st., Milwaukee, who has secured the Right of Sale for this county and it is the determination of the Proprietor to have it kept in the best possible manner.

The long experience of Mr SKINNER amply qualifies him to make this House in all respects what it should be

Plenty of Barn and stable room, and good Hay and Oats on hand

All our old friends and customers, and the public in general, are invited to call

Carriages and Buggies always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the boats and cars

R WHEELER, Proprietor
CHARLES SKINNER, Manager
Milwaukee, Wis., September 4 1851 apr28

RAIL ROAD

TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
BY WILLIAM A. HAWKINS.

MR. H begs leave to inform his numerous patrons, that he has recently changed the name of his Hotel, known, heretofore as the Lake House, to that of the
RAILROAD TEMPERANCE HOUSE.

An elegant OMNIBUS, from the best eastern models, has been recently obtained expressly for this House, which will run regularly to all the Steamboats, also, on the arrival of the Cars from the west.

HARDWARE STORES.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
HARDWARE.
FOR THE
FALL TRADE OF
1851. 1851.
At the New Hardware Store,
West side of the River.
A. K. WILLIAMS,
SIGN OF THE MILL SAW,
25 SPRING STREET, MILWAUKEE,
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE
AMERICAN HOUSE,

HAS just received and now opening, a full and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Steel, Glass, &c. &c.
Which he will sell at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices

Persons wishing to purchase, would do well to call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere. Among which may be found

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

Locks, Latch's, Butts, and every variety of House Trimmings

CUTLERY.

Table, Pocket, & Butcher Knives, Razors, Scissors & Shears

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augers Drawing Knives, Axes, Adzes and Hammers

COOPERS' TOOLS.

Knives, Jointers, Howels, Truss Hoops, &c &c

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.

Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, &c &c

FILES.

Hand and Mill Saw Flat, Round, Round and Square, Bas ard, Cabinet, and Wood Rasps and Files.

IRON.

A general assortment of American, English and Swedes

AXES.

Simmons, Davis, Miles, Hibbard's, and Collins

Also, Sheet, Bar, Rod, Hoop, Ingot Cole and Trace Chains, Paint Mills, Counter Scales, Pumps, and a general assortment of Wrought and Enamelled Ware

COVERT'S
FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

E. H COVERT, Sole Manufacturer of this celebrated Safe, offers them at the following prices.

FORMER PRICES		PRESENT PRICES
No 1—16 by 20 in ...	$ 90	No 2—size 10 by 16 in ... $ 55
2—17 by 22 in ...	100	" 6—15 by 22 in ... 65
3—19 by 24 in ...	110	" 10—19 by 25 in ... 75
4—21 by 26 in ...	120	" 13—22 by 28 in ... 85
5—23 by 29 in ...	150	" 17—25 by 28 in ... 105

The high reputation which the above Safe has acquired, and so fully sustained, and the present IMPROVED reduction cannot but command the attention of the public

feb28 4m H W COVERT, Agent, Albany

THE SUBSCRIBERS having been appointed Agents for the sale of the Celebrated

SCALES,
Manufactured by
DURYEE, FORSYTH & Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.,

Offer for sale—Platform Scales to weigh
500 to 2000 pounds.

Warehouse Scales, Wheat or Hopper Scales, and Counter Scales, and are prepared to receive orders for Coal, Hay, Dry Goot, and Railroad Track Scales, of which will be warranted accurate, and to give perfect satisfaction; if not found so, all expenses will be paid by the subscribers

The make of Scales in use manufactured fully equal to Fairbanks' in every respect, and is in fact the only Scale brought directly into competition with them

We wish it distinctly understood, that we are prepared, and will make good, every assertion made relative to the Scales of Duryee, Forsyth & Co., as we are a large agent for forty or more that by Agents of other manufacturers to dis parage them.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO

Milwaukee March 31, 1852

NAILS, NAILS, NAILS.

1000 KEGS ORIZABA NAILS,
1000 KEGS EAGLE NAILS,
300 do TROY do
For sale at the lowest market price for cash by
march HENRY J NAZRO & CO.

AXES, AXES, AXES.

75 boxes SIMMONS AXES, 50 boxes DAVIS AXES
50 do ALBANY CO do 50 do HENRY do
20 do COLLINS do 10 do MILWAUKEE.
For sale low by HENRY J NAZRO & CO

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS,

1500 BOXES McCully & Lake, and Boston Glass, assorted 7x9 to 24x30
500 boxes of the *cheap* bundle of Glass for sale by
mar31 HENRY J NAZRO & CO

100 KEGS 1 to 9 inch Boat Spikes, for sale low for cash at
mar31 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO'S.

NOTICE.

ALL of the above goods we are bound to sell at the very lowest prices at which they can be afforded for *cash*
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